

NEW LOCHINVAR
DEFIES FATHER,
STIRS COUNTY

When Parent Threatened to Prevent Marriage, Collinsville Youth Produced Revolver and Put His Ven-erated Sire to Flight for the Time.

PERJURY WARRANT IS NEXT
MOVE IN PARENTAL GAME

"I'll Stop That Wedding Yet," Father Is Said to Have Declared, and Edwardsville Is Asking, With Keen Interest, "Will He?"

The nuptials of William Wells of Collinsville and Miss Anna Brongel of Troy, have aroused over in Madison County, Ill., a stir the like of which has not, perhaps, attended any similar event since Lochinvar made off with his bride in the bonnie days of Scotland.

Squires, sheriffs, guns and thrills have all had a part in this countryside marriage, and the end is not yet.

The wedding was set for noon yesterday. An hour before the appointed time the bride's father, the groom, Daniel Wells, galloped up the road from Collinsville in hot, impatient haste.

The elder Wells went straight to the home of Mrs. Brongel, mother of the bride-elect, and found his son. He declared there would be no wedding, and waved a piece of paper, bearing the record of his son's birth, but 18 years ago.

Young Wells produced a large revolver and interposed this between his own person and that of his parent, he informed Wells that Wells would be married at high noon.

The father was convinced that the son was determined to shoot as he was to wed, so he mounted his good steed again and left the scene of the nuptials, riding up the road toward Edwardsville, the county seat.

The wedding occurred at the appointed hour, Justice Philip Eckert officiating. This morning the elder Wells appeared at the office of Justice Joseph Edmunds and asked for a warrant charging his son with perjury in stating that he was 21 years old. The warrant was issued, and the groom's father remounted his horse and started back to Troy, taking an officer with him to serve the warrant.

Now leaving Edwardsville he said: "I'm going to walk in on his wedding celebration, and I'm going to take him away and land him in prison."

Whether the son will consent to be taken remains to be seen.

REFINED WOMAN
A SHOPLIFTER

She Came to Visit Fair and Is Found With Stolen Articles in Ten-Cent Store.

Mrs. Jessie Ellis of Boston, a woman of apparent refinement and education, was arrested for shoplifting Tuesday morning in the five and ten cent store at 510 Washington avenue.

Miss Della Gore, hourly detective, observed Mrs. Ellis picking up small articles and concealing them in her clothes, and arrested her.

When Mrs. Ellis was searched a rapin ring, three small World's Fair souvenirs and a small paper-weight, belonging to the store, and \$10 were found in her pockets.

Mrs. Ellis cried bitterly while being taken to the Four Courts. "I don't know what possessed me to take those things," she wept. "I had no intention of stealing when I went into the store. I intended to buy a few little trinkets to take back home. I had plenty of money and I am not stingy, but—O, I don't know why I did it. I never did such a thing before."

Mrs. Ellis told the police that she came to St. Louis from Concord, N. H., and that she was on her way to San Francisco, and stopped off to visit the Fair. She had rooms at 220 Pine street.

Mrs. Ellis was locked in the holdover and her husband notified of her arrest.

STILL COOLER IS THE PROSPECT

Fair and cooler is the outlook for tonight with a return to more summery temperatures Wednesday afternoon.

The forecast: "Fair tonight and Wednesday. Cooler to-night. Rising temperature Wednesday a few degrees; northwest winds becoming variable."

Rains were general last night and this morning eastward of the upper Mississippi valley, and including the Atlantic coast. Rain also fell along the Pacific coast.

Rains were heavy in the Ohio valley, California, Washington and Oregon.

The weather was cooler generally in the Gulf States and Atlantic coast, where the cold wave has not yet reached.

Mrs. Chas. W. Fairbanks, Photographed
by the Post-Dispatch at the World's FairWIFE OF ROOSEVELT'S
RUNNING MATE THINKS
POLITICS "GOOD FUN"

Other Women Like Mrs. Fairbanks, Yet Obey Her Decisions as Presiding Officer, Because She Has Rare Gift of Concealing Her Feelings.

BY ROSE MARION.

"TO THE right woman in the right place, my successor that is to be, may she be happy. May she be successful. May she do much good for the world."

The words were those of a woman, the voice was sweet, with a ring of strength each time the word "right" was spoken, with an added sweetness at the word "happy" and a great seriousness at the mention of Continental Hall.

The speaker was Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks of Indianapolis, president-general of the national organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a body 40,000 strong; wife of the Republican candidate for the vice-presidency.

She sat at luncheon in one of the dining rooms at the World's Fair.

About her were women high in the ranks of the Daughters of the American Revolution—her hostess, Miss Mary Boyce Temple of Tennessee, former vice-president-general of the national organization; Miss Mary Isabella Forsyth of Kingston, N. Y., also a former vice-president-general, authoress of the D. A. R. hymn and an official of the Whitwick chapter; Mrs. Wallace Delaheld of St. Louis, state regent of Missouri.

They had just drunk a toast to "Our President-General," and Mrs. Fairbanks had bowed and smiled.

It was a cosmopolitan place, and yet there was that about it which gave the air of having been made ready for the reception of the first woman of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Across the way sat a gathering of important foreigners at luncheon.

Their coat laps were gay with white carnations. Their spirits were high. The band played "America," and the party of women listened closely and applauded.

Dr. Lewald, commissioner-general from Germany, walked across the room with that stride which tells of the liberty Germany has now and forecasts the greater liberty which is to come.

The band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and the Americans stood. Then came a pretty compliment. The foreigners, recognizing the patriotism of their neighbors, asked for "America." All who sat in the restaurant rose and the words of the hymn made sweeter the music of the cascades as Americans and their friends sang "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

It was after this music that Mrs. Fairbanks' toast was given.

Smiling she looked across the table as she said the words. Shiny lights had a party in her brown eyes, and the waves in her brown hair helped in the movement.

Her smile was not of the pretentious kind. It was real, and it gave me an understanding of a description of Mrs. Fairbanks that I'd heard less than an hour before.

One woman upon whose judgment of human nature I rely much has said: "You will like Mrs. Fairbanks. She is the kind of woman other women love because of her sweetness of manner, her knowledge and consideration of others."

Mrs. Fairbanks could make many like her by her smile if she cared to exert herself no further.

But there was one thing that caused me to think.

It is not always and often the women whom other women love who make the best presiding officers. In other words, we who are women are not given to obeying implicitly those whom we love—when they're women.

I make free to ask that about which I could not understand of Mrs. Delaheld, who sat farthest from Mrs. Fairbanks. Mrs. Delaheld was ready with an explanation.

"Mrs. Fairbanks is successful," said Mrs. Delaheld, "because she can control her feelings—wonderful thing for a woman, what say you?—even, when a vote is being taken, no one who watches her knows which side she wishes to win."

Imagine! That's strength of character with strength almost converted into the favorite descriptive adjective used in connection with President Roosevelt.

Never yet have I learned to hide my feelings nor my interest.

"How do you?" I demanded of Mrs. Fairbanks, anxious for the recipe.

"Just think that each woman is voting right—as she sees it. Then it's easy." That was her reply. Perhaps that's easy, the same in all dictionaries and encyclopedias, but it's not so easy for a woman.

Mrs. Fairbanks is not one of the little women that help to rule a good part of the globe. She, like many of her Ohio sisters, grew tall. Neither is she spare. She smiles too much and too often to be that.

Most interesting it is to hear Mrs. Fairbanks talk of her ancestors and ancestors. Not boasting, but as one might tell stories to little boys and girls who wouldn't keep still.

When she was a girl, her name was Corbell Cole, and she lived in Maryland, not far from the neighborhood where Charles W. Fairbanks was born.

When he was a little boy he did not hear the same stories she did, though her grandparents and his were friends. They didn't know each other then, their acquaintance beginning at the time they entered college in the same town.

Mrs. Fairbanks' mother used to tell her stories about a certain ancestor that lived in the time of the French and Indian war. The garrison was without call. Men were willing to ride through the forest to obtain some. But the bravest woman said, "No, I shall go. I can ride well. If the Indians kill me it will not be a great loss as if a man were shot. Perhaps they will not be cruel to a woman."

She rode on her mission and came back with the scalp.

Some of Mrs. Fairbanks' ancestors came over from England in 1633. They were of the William Titter family. They lived in Massachusetts, and later in Rhode Island.

When she told me that she met her husband at college, I wondered if she'd been a co-ed.

She wasn't. The schools were separated, but have since been united.

"I wish I could have been a co-ed," said Mrs. Fairbanks.

She and her husband graduated in the same year. This is what she said of their courtship: "We learned to know each other in college. Later on we learned to know each other much better."

She is the mother of four sons and one daughter. The daughter is the wife of Eustace Timmons. One of the sons is in business, one is reading law, two are at Yale—the youngest, said it, has just entered his freshmen year.

MINE WRECKS
JAP GUNBOAT
AND KILLS 300

In Storm Off Pigeon Bay the Hei Yen Struck a Floating Mine, Which Destroyed Ship and Nearly All the Crew.

TWO OFFICERS AND TWO
SAILORS SOLE SURVIVORS

Russians Have Crossed the Hun and Are Aggressively Attacking the Japanese Position, According to Tokio Reports.

TOKIO, Oct. 11, 3:30 p. m.—The Japanese gunboat Hei Yen struck a mine off Pigeon Bay on the night of Sept. 13 and foundered. Nearly 300 persons, her entire complement, were drowned. Two petty officers and two sailors managed to reach Chia Pia Island, from which they were engaged in guard duty off Pigeon Bay, was missed by the fleet and a search for the vessel was immediately begun.

The petty officers and sailors on Chia Pia reported that at dusk on Sept. 13 a storm came up, accompanied by high seas. The Hei Yen endeavored to return to her base, when she suddenly struck a floating mine, which exploded under her starboard side amidships. The vessel began to sink and an attempt was made to lower the boats. The boats were swamped and the crew jumped into the sea where, owing to the heavy combers, they were quickly drowned.

The Japanese fleet carefully searched the patrolled locality, but failed to find any other survivors.

An official announcement of the disaster issued today says:

"It is highly regrettable that no report in any form has been received of the fate of the other survivors. The sad event was made worse on account of the weather, which must have added greatly to the awful result caused by the explosion of the mine."

The Hei Yen's complement was 300 officers and men. Eleven of the crew had previously been detached for special duty.

BATTLE IS ON
FOR SUPREMACY
IN MANCHURIA

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 11.—Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed to the Emperor that the Russian vanguard is now in contact with the Japanese, who are within gunshot. The scouts are skirmishing along the entire line.

TOKIO, Oct. 11, 4 p. m.—It is reported that the Russians have crossed the Hun river in heavy force and are aggressively attacking the Japanese forces which were retreating northward. A general engagement is said to be in progress.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 11, 12:45 p. m.—A period of anxiety is ahead. The Russian public have been warned that the Japanese are now in the hills near Port Ussurian.

The same reticence characterized the Japanese offensive, and the latter, now being on the defensive, will probably furnish the world with more information of the Russian movement than can be expected from the Russian side.

With the curtain down on the war stage many wild rumors may be expected. While the general staff intimates that Kuropatkin is advancing cautiously and entrenched on the defensive, the military critics hold the opinion that his greatest chance of success is a quick smash at the Japanese positions north of the Taitse river, which would drive the Japanese in confusion back upon the river before they had a chance to prepare for their withdrawal.

As Kuropatkin's order for the day was not given until seven days after the advance began it would not be surprising if heavy fighting was already in progress.

Indeed, the latest newspaper dispatches say that an artillery duel lasted throughout Sunday on the center and right flanks and that the Japanese are everywhere retreating before the Russian advance.

The statement that Kuropatkin is moving on each side of the railroad in order to have an easy line of communication would indicate his intention to make a frontal attack, with a possible turning movement from the rear where the railway runs the way. No decisive victory is seemingly possible unless he can reach the Japanese line of communications.

REPORT JAPS REPULSED AT
PORT ARTHUR OUTPOST

CHEFOO, Oct. 11, noon.—Japanese who left Dainy Oct. 10 say a detachment of Japanese attacked, on Oct. 5, a small position in the vicinity of Port Ussurian.

The Japanese crossed a moat which the rains had filled. In Kampans, The Russian offered slight resistance at first, but later the Japanese were compelled to abandon the position under a scouring artillery fire, retreating the most and retiring to their trenches.

BANANA CROP IS RUINED.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—The steamer Beverly, which has arrived here from Honduras and Guatemala ports, reports that a terrible storm swept the Honduras coast for three days, beginning Sept. 28.

The storm was accompanied by great damage, and all settlements from that city to Celis were badly damaged.

Several enormous landslides were reported. No advices had been received from the interior up to the time the Beverly sailed. The banana crop is reported ruined.

POLICEMAN'S DOUBLE
MEANS OF PROTECTION
CAUSE OF HIS DEATH

Night Stick, Swung Over His Shoulder, Stopped to Call Up Station Struck Revolver in Patrolman Ahern's Pocket, and Blood Poisoning Followed Wound.

Frank J. Ahern, a patrolman of the Tenth police district, is dead from an accident so singular that it is doubtful if a similar one ever happened.

His revolver, which he carried in his right hip pocket, was discharged by his night stick as he tossed it over his shoulder. The bullet lodged in his right leg. Blood poisoning ensued and he died.

The accident occurred on the night of Sept. 5. Ahern had gone to a patrol box at Euclid and Fountain avenue to ring in. As he was standing at the box with the revolver at his ear, he swung his night stick and rapped on the pavement.

As the stick rebounded he gave it a toss over his right shoulder. The end struck the hammer of his revolver. It was discharged and the bullet struck him in the leg. The shock caused him to fall.

Although suffering greatly, he drew himself up to the box and sent in an ambulance call, after which he reported to his sergeant what had happened and was relieved.

The ambulance took him to the City Hospital. He remained there a week and then as he seemed to be improving he was taken to the home of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Ahern, at 3043 Cass avenue.

Ahern was rapidly recovering when, a few days ago, blood poisoning set in and he died Monday at noon.

He leaves a wife, Mrs. Eva Ahern, and three sisters and five brothers.

Patrolman Ahern had been on the force five years. Until three weeks before the accident he was in the Ninth district. His home was at 307 Dickson street. He was 27 years old.

The funeral will take place Wednesday morning from St. Bridget's church to Calvary cemetery. Services will be conducted by Rev. Father Carney.

"YOU HAVE FIDDLER
AWAY YOUR BRIDE,"
WAS HER MESSAGE

Orchestra Leader Who Waited too Long After Procuring Marriage License Learns That His Prospective Wife Has Become St. Louisian's World's Fair Bride.

Bad news has gone from St. Louis to Louisville, Ky., according to dispatches from there, for one man who lost a bride because he was more interested in music than in marriage.

Telegrams have been sent to Louisville announcing that Miss Katherine Lair, a pretty girl of 28 East Brook-bridge street, was married in St. Louis Thursday to Joseph A. Mariner, a traveling salesman for Mermod & Jaccard of this city. The wedding was a great surprise to her family and friends in Louisville, and caused utter consternation for George Wilkins, leader of the orchestra at the Algonic Theater in this city, who at the time of the wedding had in his pocket a license which had been issued for himself and Miss Lair in July.

Wilkins has learned to his sorrow that he can steal away a bride.

He had been engaged to Miss Lair since July, when he procured a license for their marriage. But he kept putting off the ceremony because he was so occupied with music he could not find time to marry.

Miss Lair grew tired of this delay. On Wednesday she came to St. Louis to see the World's Fair, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John Adams, 421 Evans avenue.

Thursday Mr. Mariner, who was an old sweetheart, but whom Miss Lair had not seen for some time, called. They went to the Fair.

Mr. Mariner renewed his suit. Miss Lair decided that she liked him and that she would wed Mariner and teach the dillatory Wilkins a lesson he would not soon forget. They were married at once, returning to Mrs. Adams' home as Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Mariner.

Miss Lair sent Wilkins the following message: "You've fiddled away your bride. Congratulations to me as Mrs. Joseph A. Mariner."

When Wilkins received this message he rushed to the Lair home and found that the bad news was only too true. The energetic St. Louisian had taken his bride and he is left with an unused marriage license on his hands.

"It's all my fault," says Wilkins. "I kept her waiting and she got tired of it."

Mr. and Mrs. Mariner are living at 3043 Cass avenue. He and Miss Lair were married Sept. 29, the day that the wedding took place.

"She had been engaged to Wilkins a year," he said. "Later she had been trying to break the engagements because she had learned that he had been twice divorced. I met her a couple of years ago in Louisville and we had corresponded. When she left Louisville to come to St. Louis it was with the understanding that I would meet her at the station and we would be married. I met her at the station. We went to the Fair and in the afternoon were married. At my suggestion my wife wrote to Wilkins informing him that she had married me."

Perhaps this is why so many of Missouri's younger sons waited in the line. More than 15,000 of these sandwiches were passed and the line seemed not to decrease. Countless gallons of lemonade were drunk.

In the afternoon, following the luncheon, open house was kept.

While the big military parade was forming at the Administration building the Berlin band, was playing at the Missouri building. Major-General John C. Bates of the United States army was grand marshal. Col. George F. Anderson commanded all the United States troops. Charles G. Ayres commanded the cavalry. Brigade-General H. B. Clark commanded the Missouri militia. Gen. Bates led the parade, followed by the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry band, a colored organization.

Two squadrons of the Eighth United States Cavalry and their mounted band next followed. Two companies of United States Marine and a band, commanded by

THOUSANDS AID
CELEBRATION OF
MISSOURI DAY

World's Fair Thronged From Opening of Gates by Crowds of Visitors From All Parts of State.

MILITARY PARADE
A LEADING FEATURE

Program Given at State Pavilion Followed by Free Luncheon to All Visitors—Military Drill and Illumination Tonight.

Imperial Missouri, the central state of the Louisiana Purchase, is celebrating her allotted day at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Her wealth and her dignity are represented by from 50,000 to 75,000 of her citizens, who have come from every town and hamlet within her borders.

Military pomp and lavish entertainment mark the observance of Missouri Day.

Perhaps the largest military parade of the Exposition marched from the Administration building down Louisiana way to the Missouri building at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Five thousand soldiers were in line. Of these, 1500 were United States troops and the remainder state militia organizations. They encircled the Administration building, filled the long court in the rear and long columns extended to the right and left.

A throng of thousands lined Louisiana way and Missouri building.

The great military parade, the exercises in Missouri building at noon, concerts of the famous Berlin band, concerts by the Missouri orchestra, the free luncheon at the Missouri building in the afternoon, the reception and the military ball at the state pavilion tonight are some of the features of the entertainments that have been provided.

At 9 o'clock Tuesday morning the Exposition gates began to fill with the thousands of excursionists. At the Missouri building a pretty Missouri girl kept telling out Missouri Day and buttons. At noon 50,000 of the food, and 50,000 of the latter had been distributed.

The parade was a long one and it was almost 11 o'clock when it passed the Missouri building and exercises were begun in Assembly Hall. Mr. T. Davis, president of the Missouri Commission, called on the Third Regiment band of Kansas City to play "Dixie," and with that air and the enthusiasm it created the exercises were inaugurated.

President Francis spoke of the size of the crowd, the beauties of Missouri's display and the greatness of the state, and, with the exultation that it was too beautiful a day to keep people inside the house, closed his speech.

Gov. Dockery spoke at greater length. He grew eloquent in discussing Missouri, and declared that if he had the sky for a canvas he could never hope to paint the greatness of the state. The Almighty, he declared, was in a lavish humor when he created Missouri. He touched upon the boodie question and politics generally, paid high tribute to Mayor Wells and his administration, and then devoted some time to conditions in St. Louis County.

He declared that state officials had been able to put down crime in all other sections of the state, but that St. Louis County officials had balked in the face of difficulties and that gambling and other crimes had away there for the time being. He expressed the hope that people of St. Louis County would take the matter in their own hands by electing officers who would enforce the law and put a stop to the present reign of crime.

At the conclusion of his speech, Gov. Dockery asked the band to play "There'll be a Hot Time" and while the rag-time music was making the building, he shook hands with all who crowded around him. He shook hands with such vigor that a gold ring on one of his fingers came off and rolled to the floor. He did not notice the loss until Mrs. Small, hostess of the building, restored the ring to him.

After the parade had passed and the exercises were over, thousands crowded into the Missouri pavilion to partake of the free lunch. It was not the "free lunch" of the ordinary variety that greeted these Missourians. There were no pretels. The beverage was not amber hued. The lunch consisted of daintily cut and prepared sandwiches and lemonade. There were cheese sandwiches, ham sandwiches, chicken sandwiches, turkey sandwiches, deviled ham sandwiches, and sandwiches not on the restaurant bill of fare, all served by pretty Missouri maids in dainty frocks and aprons.

Perhaps this is why so many of Missouri's younger sons waited in the line. More than 15,000 of these sandwiches were passed and the line seemed not to decrease. Countless gallons of lemonade were drunk.

In the afternoon, following the luncheon, open house was kept.

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Two squadrons of the Eighth United States Cavalry and their mounted band next followed. Two companies of United States Marine and a band, commanded by

Both men were masked.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Oct. 11.—The Big Four ticket office here was entered shortly after midnight last night by two unknown men, who held up Night Operator Fred Humphrey at the point of a revolver, taking his watch and \$5.00 from the money drawer, after which they made their escape. Both men were masked.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The comptroller of the currency has been advised that the First National Bank, Clayville, Pa., closed its doors today in consequence of a run on the bank. A receiver has been appointed. The last statement issued by the bank, dated Sept. 4, shows total liabilities \$32,000, and deposits of \$18,000.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 11.—The only death at the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Hospital last night of the Missouri Pacific wreck victims in the collision near Warrensburg was Miss Della Gregg of Sedan, Kan.

Julia A. Wood of Oxford, Kan., is seriously hurt, with the chances against recovery.

The report that an unidentified woman was riding in the cab of the engine and was killed has no foundation.

One of the dead women was thrown in close proximity to where Engineer Edward L. Rossen, was lying and out of this fact the misleading story arose. The general condition of the bodies is such that no additional fatalities are anticipated.

Miss Gregg's death makes a total of 15 according to the statement of railroad officials here.

The unidentified woman among the dead proved to be Mrs. T. H. Alley of Cedarvale, Kan., whose husband also was killed.

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POPULAR PASTOR MARRIED 53 YEARS

Residents of Pana Extend Congratulations to Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Clark.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
PANA, Ill., Oct. 11.—Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Clark of this city celebrated their fifty-third marriage anniversary at their home yesterday. Rev. Clark is widely known throughout the state and his photo graces the mantel of nearly every home in Pana. He is known as the "Grand Old Man."

He came to Pana in 1883 by a call to the First Presbyterian Church, and was recently made pastor emeritus by that congregation.

During his residence here he has married 40 couples and officiated at over two hundred funerals, assisting at as many others.

He is a graduate of Williams College and the Union Theological Seminary of New York City. He preached his first sermon in the church of Dr. Pennington in New York.

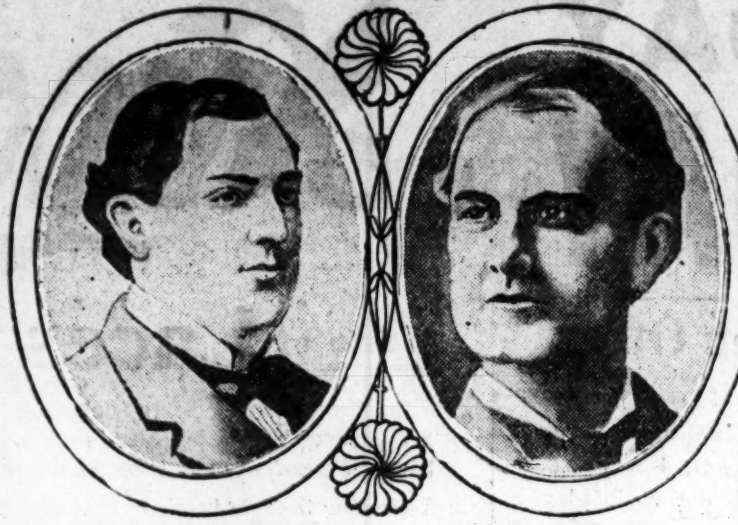
He had charges at Chautauque, Medina and North Evans, N. Y.; Richview, Irvington, Nashville, Sterling and Pana, Ill.

Rev. Clark and Miss Martha A. Northrop of New Haven, Conn., were married Oct. 10, 1851, and are the parents of Edgar L. and Miss Louise Clark of Pana, A. L. Clark of the firm of Matthews, Clark & James of St. Louis and Mrs. C. Jennings of Baltimore, Md.

Rev. Clark is 79 and his wife 80 years of age. Both are enjoying good health and bid fair to live many years.

The Clark family is one of the oldest in the country. They came to America in 1820 on the ship "Mary and John."

JOINT DEBATE BETWEEN HEADS OF RIVAL TICKETS ENLIVEN TENNESSEE CAMPAIGN



JESSE M. LITTLETON.

JAMES B. FRAZER.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
BROWNSVILLE, Oct. 11.—The most interesting race between the Democratic and Republican parties in Tennessee since the celebrated handicap between Henry Clay Evans, present consul general to London, and the late Judge Peter Turner is on now, with all Tennessee watching the outcome.

The joint debate of forty appointments across the long state from the lowlands of west Tennessee to the mountains of east Tennessee is drawing to a close.

James B. Frazer, the incumbent, is carrying the Democratic standard and Jesse M. Littleton, another out-Tennesseean, is carrying the Republican banner.

There have been no personalities, large crowds have attended wearing the white ribbon of Frazer or the red of Littleton and each has got hundreds of floral offerings.

In west Tennessee, the Democratic country, Frazer, with the exception of a few counties, had the larger crowds.

In east Tennessee, the old home of Andrew Johnson, William G. Brownlow, Horace Maynard and other celebrated politicians and statesmen, Littleton has had the crowd.

Littleton is a brother of Martin Littleton of New York, who nominated Parker for president and was the headliner at the Columbia Theater this week.

He is keen in sarcasm, remarkable in humor and splendid on the stump.

In the southern parlance, he is like lean Jimmy Jones, who ran against James K. Polk for governor and vanquished him on the stump, or like Lincoln, with rail-splitting jokes that catch the crowd.

Frazer also is able and known for his eloquence.

John T. Kelly, an Irish comedian who does not find it necessary to make himself over much to look the part, is the headliner at the Columbia Theater this week.

Kelly is one of the former associates of Weber and Fields, and a veteran upon the stage.

He has a burr on his Celtic tongue that strains the lazy hint of Anglicization out of the simplest of words. He is not easily heard, but it is no trick to understand what he is driving at.

The Kelly sketch is one of his own. "Senator McFee" is pursued by robbers and takes refuge in a strange house. The woman of the household is racking her brain to hit upon some scheme to make her husband jealous. She knows a certain Senator McFee whose attentions to her are displeasing to her husband.

Kelly comes in and she thinks him a burglar. He explains while she is begging him to spare her. Hal! She has it! She will palm him off on her husband as Senator McFee. She orders wine and they are drinking together when the husband looks in. He has boasted that she cannot make him jealous, but the moment he sees Kelly and hears his wife call him McFee, he is enraged. There is some fun in the sketch just here, and it winds up in a burlesque duel. It isn't especially clever, but it compares very favorably with the ability of the comedian, and really gives him a very good opportunity.

The rest of the bill is entertainment of the sort that pleases Columbia audiences without working them up to any great enthusiasm. Danny Mann's work in a countryman character sketch is the most skillful thing in it. Mann is all there as Reuben. Others on the bill are the Cahlil, balladists; the Messengers Boys Trio, which has a budding comedian in its Hebrew and a tenor with a voice like a bee against the window; Carlin and Otto, German comedians, with the accent on the German and the comedians almost silent; Mazur and Mazette, acrobats, whose work is quite as interesting for drolleries of Mazur as they are for changelessness of this stunt in St. Louis vaudeville; Chas. Merrill, messenger boy bicyclist, who amuses the audience, Marion Littlefield, contralto; Forrest and Forrest, musicians; Eddie de Vais, acrobat, and Ruth Netta, singing comedienne.

MRS. CAMPBELL IN "THE SORCERESS."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—For three hours last night an audience at the New Amsterdam Theater was privileged to gaze upon the undulating mysteries of Mrs. Pat Campbell's back. Upon its plastic and billowy surface was writ the changing hieroglyphics of strange disempers and disorders which surged up from somewhere in the lady's midst. They registered the passions and emotions of a sixteenth century when in a play by Victorien Sardou called "The Sorceress."

The play itself is open to question, but of the glories of Mrs. Pat's back there can be no dissenting voice. With such a back an actress can go forth and conquer worlds if she but pay proper regard to the paucity of her costumes. Mrs. Pat's back is a gift of the gods.

Mrs. Pat's art is of the sleeveless variety. It is an art that arrogantly declines use of even shoulder straps. To color her emotion would be to rob her audience of positive thrills. With this money, eloquent back she speaks a language that is louder than words. For three hours it bubbles along, unwearyingly through a maze of barbaric Moorish settings, with crescent moons shining in mirrored pools and strange, bizarre interiors flaming with riotous blues and red and yellows. Then it takes a sudden turn, and enters the realm of tempestuous passions, and for a brief three minutes becomes worthy of the pen that wrote "Dido's Story."

In those three minutes Mrs. Pat Campbell delivered not only her back, but her limitations. The real acting of the night was done by Frederick Perry, notwithstanding that Mrs. Campbell was the star and there were seventy others in the cast.

NEW YORK SEES "THE SHOGUN"

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—George Ade's "The Shogun" was put on at Wallack's Theater last night by Henry W. Savage. It was gloriously staged and pleased the audience mightily. Charles E. Evans of the

SKINNER IN "THE SHOGUN"

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The play-going public that demands something more than frocks and frivol found the pastoral idyl presented last night at the Lyric Theater by Otis Skinner a delight. "The Shogun" is a drama of the fields, taken from Joan Richman's "Le Chemiseau" and done into English-English, by the way, not of the best—by Charles M. Skinner.

Mr. Otis Skinner alone scored a fine success. He was admirable. Gay, debonnaire and picturesque, he carries the weight of the piece with ease upon his broad shoulders.

DULAC—NEW MATINEE IDOL.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—There is a new matinee idol in town. Tall and athletic, with a pair of melting eyes, a voice attuned to picturesque oaths and a trusty sword, he made his entrance last night at the American Theater and conquered all the fair. He is M. Jean Dulac, reading man of the French comedy company which opened with "Le Bossu" a six weeks season amid an enthusiasm marked by dozens of curtain calls, the mingling of French and American colors and the French and American anthems.

The French consul had a box party, and the French world of New York was out in force.

"HIGGLEDY-PIGLEDY" BEGINS.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 11.—"Higgledy Piggedy," a musical melange, book by Edgar Smith and music by Maurice Levl, was produced by the Lyric Theater last night for the first time by the Weber and Fields stock company with Anna Ford in addition to Miss Held and Joe Weber, the company includes Miss Marie Dressler, Chas. Collier, Franz Ebert and Aubrey Boucalt.

Painters, come and see the demonstration of the Safety Elevator Ladder Wednesday, Oct. 12, 3 p. m. Twelfth and St. Charles streets. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.

BANKER FIGHTS TO AVOID PRISON

Rollin Ellison Gets a Postponement of Sentence on His Plea of Guilty.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
GOSHEN, Ind., Oct. 11.—Rollin Ellison, formerly president of banks at La Grange and Topeka, have objected to being sentenced to the penitentiary on a plea of guilty he entered last April. His lawyers urged that the second case against him be tried, alleging that the prosecution has no evidence on which a penitentiary sentence could be based and that this fact would be brought out by the trial of the second charge, which is similar to the first, that of receiving deposits in his banks when he knew they were insolvent.

When Ellison was called before Judge Dausman Thomas L. Marshall of Columbia City, employed by depositors of the defunct banks to assist in the prosecution of Ellison, asked that sentence be passed in the old case, saying that if the defendant was sentenced to the penitentiary the other cases against him would be dropped. The defense resisted, and the court called for the evidence in the case wherein there was a plea of guilty. Later Judge Dausman rescinded this order and said the plea of guilty would go over, indicating that Ellison would be punished according to evidence given in the second case.

It is now believed Ellison will be fined double the amount of the deposits he is charged with unlawfully taking and that there will be no sentence to the penitentiary.

WOMEN GOLFER'S FINALS

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Thirty-two survivors of the qualifying round in the women's national championship tournament of the United States Golf Association began the match play today over the course of the Merion Cricket Club, at Haverford. The weather and links were perfect.

Miss Dod, the British champion, carried the crowd, but sympathizers with her opponent, Miss Pauline Mackey, the representative of the Oakley Country Club, were numerous.

Ellison was brought to trial in this city last April from La Grange County on a charge of venue. Because of Judge Merritt's possible interest in the outcome of the litigation State Senator Ethan A. Dausman was appointed special judge to try the case. Upon Ellison's plea of guilty Judge Dausman asked for some evidence from the prosecution because of the wide discretion given the court in inflicting punishment. Prosecutor W. B. Hule did not present any evidence. Judge Dausman refused to pass sentence until he had evidence of the extent of the guilt of the accused. This was not offered and the court adjourned until the October term.

Ellison was a son of Andrew Ellison, a pioneer lawyer and banker of La Grange. The elder Ellison was very successful and left to his children comfortable fortunes. There has been a feeling among the depositors that Rollin Ellison and his relatives could relieve the distress of those who placed their money in the banks that failed if they desired to do so.

FLIRTING AIDS CHURCH WORK

Illinois Methodist Minister Approves of Love-Making Behind Hymn Books and During Prayers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Flirting can be carried on in church to good advantage, according to a statement issued by the Rev. M. B. Williams, chairman of the committee on Sabbath observance of the Rock River conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. "There is no reason why young persons should not cultivate each other's acquaintance from behind hymn books," declared Mr. Williams. "We are glad to have them come to church on any pretext. Flirting is as good an excuse as any. That is how I first became interested in the church."

Flirting during religious services was, he said, to be expected of Americans. But that some good was accomplished, even under these conditions, he was sure, was indisputable. "The expectation of seeing a young woman home has brought many a boy to church for the first time," he said.

Amid the love-making there is a chance for the religious influence to steal in."

MUNYON'S WITCH HAZEL SOAP

Makes the skin soft as velvet. Improves any complexion. Best shampoo made. Prevents dandruff. Stops hair from falling. Cures all skin eruptions. More soothing than cold cream. More beautifying than any cosmetic. If your blood is impure, or if you have Dyspepsia, or any liver or stomach trouble, don't fail to use Munyon's Witch-Hazel Soap. It cures Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Catarrh, Sleeplessness and makes you strong and well.

—MUNYON.



Miss Katherine Doyer.

When you are sick in some part of your body it is because some organ is not doing its work properly. Every organ of the body is absolutely controlled by the nerves.

Weak, "run down" nerves tell of their condition by stopping the proper action of some one organ, or of several organs, of the body.

Medical science has for the past seventeen years agreed with the teachings of Prof. Edward E. Phelps of Dartmouth University.

Prof. Phelps was the first physician to openly declare twenty years ago that the health of the human body depends entirely upon the health of the nerves.

Prof. Phelps formulated the prescription of Paine's Celery Compound. The first druggist that this prescription was taken to was a man by the name of Paine. One of the principal ingredients of the prescription is the seed of the celery plant.

After two years' trial of the prescription by Prof. Phelps and a number of the leading Massachusetts physicians it was decided to place this prescription before the public.

The formula was sent to every registered physician in the United States. The prescription was named Paine's Celery Compound, and one of the largest and oldest manufacturing chemists in the country, Wells, Richardson & Co., of Burlington, Vt., undertook its production.

Paine's Celery Compound has stood the test of seventeen years' constant use. It has been for the past seven years, and is to-day, the most universally used tonic prescription in the world.

A photograph of Miss Katherine Doyer, of Brooklyn, appears at the head of this article. Miss Doyer's experience is given in her own words to illustrate the effective work that Paine's Celery Compound is constantly doing as the curative agent in the nourishing and rebuilding of "run-down" nerves.

"Some time ago I gradually began to grow weak and emaciated; my eyes became dull, my sight poor and my head dizzy. I was restless and nervous and troubled with bad dreams; I had shooting pains in my stomach and suffered nausea after eating. I consulted a physician, who said I had catarrh of the stomach. I took his prescription for nearly six months, but got no better. Hearing so much of Paine's Celery Compound, I decided to try it. It was a fortunate thing for me that I did, for inside of two months I was entirely cured and have never had a return of any nervous troubles since."—Miss Katherine Doyer, 422 Gold St., Brooklyn, N. Y., August 15, 1904.

Paine's Celery Compound is a nerve invigorator, a regulator and an ideal blood cleanser. It takes away the "wear" on the nerves and enables them to work without tearing themselves to pieces, and it prevents the unhealthy reaction of tired nerves on the entire system.

It solves the problem of how to build up the nervous system, as no other remedy has ever done.

It cures the causes of constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, headaches, sleeplessness and every sign of impure blood. Nervousness—whether in the form of headaches, sleeplessness, indigestion, melancholia, irritability or any one of a host of other troubles—is a disease, and as such can be driven from the system by the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

Remember this—Paine's Celery Compound is the prescription of one of the most famous physicians this country has ever known, and all reputable druggists sell and recommend it.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,
BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

A Special!

BEAUTIFUL Metal-Printed Velveteens in the best grades—the kind that don't rub or crock. All street shades of the season, with silver dots and figures. Regular prices 65c and 75c—our extra special sale price is, yard, 48c.

The May Co.

Washington Avenue and Sixth Street.

Try Our Phone Service.

\$25 Tailored Suits at Only \$15!

With the assistance of one of New York's cleverest suit makers we succeeded in reproducing these fine illustrated suits, which are actual \$25 values and have all the appearance, style and finish of \$40 styles, at only \$15.00.

The materials used were purchased at a special price, and a hundred of each style was ordered. Thus we can offer you strictly high-grade Tailored Suits, which under ordinary circumstances would readily sell at \$25, at only \$15.

Remember the sale is for one day only and the garments may never again be equaled for the price.

STYLE A—Jaunty Walking Suits of fine chevrons with tailor-plaited coat and sleeves, fancy shoulder straps, plaited and killed skirt and silk-lined coat—black, blues and browns—regular \$25 garments, at \$15.00.

STYLE B—Smart Visiting Suits in collarless effects in new black, blue and brown herringbone chevrons, trimmed with stitched taffeta and straps of material—fancy plaits, piped in silk—trimmed and killed skirt—coat taffeta lined—\$25 suits at \$15.00.

STYLE C—Nobby Walking Suits of tan covert cloth with fitted back coat with fancy plaiting and trimming of green velvet on collar and cuffs, set off with soutache braid—fancy plaited killed skirt—women's and misses' sizes in \$25 garments at \$15.00.

BEST TAFFETA PETTICOATS—Made of the "Regatta" guaranteed \$1.25 per yard heavy rustling silks—full width skirt, with deep flounce—black, colors and the changeables—only one of these 86 petticoats to a customer at \$3.75.

Second Floor—Five Elevators and Moving Stairway.

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Phone Us

OUR private branch exchange has one or more stations in every department of this, the leading store of St. Louis. If you do not desire, for any reason, to shop in person, simply ring up Bell, Main 5120, or Kinloch, B2198, and your slightest want will be attended with dispatch in all cases.

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INSANE MAN SHOTS TWO MEN IN COACH

Traveling Man Suddenly Loses Reason on Train—Captured After Two Were Hurt in Panic.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 11.—There was a wild scene on a Pennsylvania passenger train near Warsaw when a man arose suddenly in the ladies' coach and drew a revolver and commenced shooting in all directions. The people in the coach rushed for the doors at either end and several were knocked down and badly hurt.

In the meantime the man had emptied his revolver and was walking up and down the aisle brandishing the weapon. When it was found that he had no more cartridges in his pistol, three or four men grabbed him and after a desperate struggle bound him. He raved about some one pursuing him, and it was evident that he had gone suddenly insane.

Carl Peckham, a boy, was shot just over the heart, and in a dying condition. George Gault, a farmer, was shot in the back. Two women were hurt in the panic. At Fort Wayne the man was transferred to the sheriff and lodged in jail.

From papers on his person it was learned that his name is Daniel Tuiga and that he was traveling in the interest of New York publications.

STOMACH TROUBLE.

Mr. W. E. Waterhouse Cured by Vinol After Everything Else Had Failed.

Mr. Waterhouse says: "I suffered so long with indigestion and stomach trouble that I lost 71 pounds in weight. I had used all kinds of remedies without help. Vinol was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon commenced to feel better, my stomach trouble disappeared and I can eat heartily without the slightest distress. My experience leads me to believe that no medicine equals Vinol for stomach troubles and indigestion. It tones up the stomach, increases the appetite and creates strength."

Mr. Wolff of Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., our local druggists, says: "It is no wonder Vinol cures such cases as that of Mr.



W. E. WATERHOUSE.

Waterhouse when you consider that Vinol contains in a highly concentrated form all of the strengthening, healing properties of that famous old remedy, cod liver oil, without a drop of oil or grease to nauseate and upset the stomach, and this is why it cures when sickening drugs, emulsions and old forms of cod liver oil fail.

"Vinol is easily digested, it heals and tones up the tired, worn nerves of the stomach, creates a healthy appetite and makes pure, rich, red blood."

"At any rate," said Mr. Wolff, "if there is a person in St. Louis suffering from stomach trouble, we ask them to try Vinol on our guarantee to return money if it fails. This is a fair and square offer made in good faith." Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., Druggists.

CEYLON TEA

Green or Black, Is the most delicious, most refreshing and most healthful tea in the world. It reaches your table in its natural state because the tea planters of Ceylon have not tried to improve on nature by adulterants, harmful or otherwise. Try it at the CEYLON GOVERNMENT PAVILION and be convinced of its deliciousness!

HOW TO MAKE IT—Use half the quantity as of other tea. Use fresh boiling water. Steep four to five minutes.

If you want the best use only

LIPTON'S

"Finest the World Produces." AT ALL GROCERS.

"WANT THE WORLD'S FAIR FOR \$75?" "SURE," SAID FARMER TO "CON" MAN

Tragic Tale of "Chicago Day" at the Great Exposition and What It Cost One Hoosier to Hear About It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—John Dunkle farmer of Brown County, Indiana, isn't one of those men who believe that you can get something for nothing, so he was quite willing to give \$50 for the World's Fair at St. Louis and was anxious to add \$25 when the Pike was thrown in.

Mr. Dunkle came to Chicago yesterday morning, before the rear guard of the thousands who went to St. Louis for the celebration today of "Chicago Day" had departed for the World's Fair city. He had held his wheat for a high price and disposed of it. It was his first visit.

He was walking on Clark street about 9 o'clock. He had been in the city for an hour and his wallet was still safe. When he reached Adams street he saw a man that attracted his attention.

It wasn't the man so much as it was the large yellow button which the man wore on the lapel of his coat that caused John Dunkle to approach.

"Gold?" queried the Hoosier farmer.

"Naw," answered the man.

John Dunkle stood and admired the shiny surface for another minute. "Chicago Day—Oct. 8," he read.

"Say, what does that mean?" queried the filer of the soil.

"Do you know who I am?" queried the man.

"Nope," answered the farmer.

"Ever hear of the Louisiana Exposition?"

"The what?"

"The World's Fair. Ever hear of the glistering cascades? Ever read of the city that sprung up as if by magic? Ever read of that wonderful street where the people of all nations tread?"

"Sure," said John Dunkle.

"Well, I'm the owner."

John Dunkle gasped. Who wouldn't? "This badge here proves my ownership. Just read this," and the stranger took the badge from his lapel and gave it to John Dunkle. The latter slowly read:

"This entitles you to sole ownership of the World's Fair, including the Pike."

"No legal frills and red tape about this," continued the person with the smooth voice. The man who has this badge is the owner. You must have to go to the courthouse to have your deed recorded. Now, I don't mind confessing that I'm tired of owning that great Fair. Ever hear of men who wanted a certain amount of money and no more? Now, what I want to do is to sell. But I've built up a good thing there and I want to know that the man who buys is responsible. A man who carries \$100 in his pocket is responsible, and if I could find one of that sort why, who knows?"

There was a moment of silence.

"By the way, how much have you with you?"

"Just \$75," said the farmer.

He didn't have it long. The stranger dropped the price and the button ownership was exchanged.

John Dunkle felt like a different man when he emerged from that alley. He walked up Clark street over to State. He saw a man with a fair button. He

walked on and saw another. Then he met a few more. He stopped a pleasant-faced man.

"Say, I'm the owner of the Fair. You haven't any business with that button," said Dunkle. The man smiled, touched his forehead and walked on.

Dunkle passed the Palmer house and saw the sign: "Headquarters Chicago Day at the World's Fair." He entered the headquarters. He informed the men that they were working for a new employer. He displayed his button. The man reached into a barrel and took out a double handful of the buttons.

"Dunkle is going home as soon as he recovers."

SUICIDE PACT KEPT BY TWO GIRLS

Common Sorrow of Having Been Jilted Led Young Women to Die Together.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
BUCKINGHAM, Ill., Oct. 11.—Lola Cook and Minnie Adams were found dying in each other's arms by Miss Cook's father, who was attracted to his daughter's room by groans. They had taken strychnine and were dead before a physician arrived. From letters found under the pillows of the bed the parents learned that the girls, Miss Cook being 15 and Miss Adams 19, had agreed to end their lives together because they had been jilted by James Ireland and Henry Parden, known throughout the village as their "sweethearts."

Under Miss Cook's pillow was found a letter addressed to her mother, and another to her sweetheart, a package marked "From Minnie to Lola," also a small empty bottle marked strychnine.

A number of other letters were written after they retired to their rooms, asking that they be buried together in white gowns and coffins, naming their pallbearers and requesting that their funeral be held in the Methodist church.

Letters from their sweethearts to the young women were also found. The Cook girl had placed under her pillow a photograph of her sweetheart with a note asking that it be placed in her coffin, while the Ireland girl had written a paper, labeling "a will, in which she left her farm and other belongings to members of her family. Her watch was under her pillow. She also wrote a letter to her sweetheart, in which she said her spirit would haunt him to the end of his days. The Ireland girl procured the poison at a drug store in Herscher a week ago, representing that her mother wanted to use it in killing rats.

Both Parden and Ireland denied any previous knowledge of the fact that the young women intended to take their lives.

THE VALUE OF AN ARTICLE
Isn't always considered in offering a reward for its return when lost. It may be treasured more as a gift from some loved one. More lost articles are recovered through the Post-Dispatch than through all other St. Louis want mediums combined.

THREE-LEAGUE PROBLEMS

Sharp Contest on for President, Also to Retain the Club Franchises.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 12.—Great interest attaches to the annual meeting of the Three-I league of baseball clubs which commenced here at 10 o'clock this morning. There promises to be a lively fight for the office of president of the league. Edward Holland of Bloomington, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election. H. Saxon of Rock Island is a candidate and Springfield may also present a man, although this has not been fully decided upon.

Peoria has sent a big delegation to make a bid for the Rockford franchise, and Rockford has sent a big crowd to show that it is retained. The report of President Holland will show a surplus of \$541, the largest sum in the history of the league. Springfield led all clubs in attendance with \$2,000 for the season, or an average of 100 per game.

The annual banquet will be held tonight and the cup and pennant will be formally awarded to the Springfield club.

Painters, come and see the demonstration of the Safety Elevator. Leader Wednesday, Oct. 12, 8 p. m. Twelfth and St. Charles streets. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.

ONE KILLED IN WABASH WRECK

One Freight Crashes Into the Rear of Another, Conductor in Caboose Being the Victim.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Oct. 11.—A fatal wreck occurred at 4 o'clock this morning near Norville Station, five miles east of here, on the Wabash, where two double-header passenger trains collided Saturday morning.

An extra freight was doubling the hill into Norville when another freight ran into the rear end of the first, which had been left at the foot of the hill.

The caboose of the first train was literally split in two, the halves being thrown on each side of the track and several cars were wrecked. Two of them caught fire and burned.

In the demolished caboose was Conductor George Runyan of Moberly. His chest was smashed, his right arm crushed off below the elbow and his head was cut and mashed. He died before he could be brought to Chillicothe. The conductor is preparing to hold an inquest. He was the only man hurt in the wreck.

Workmen are clearing the tracks.

A PERMANENT TENANT
May be looking for the very building you expect to have vacant within a few months. A want ad in the Post-Dispatch for rent directory may bring you together.

Lady Curzon Not So Well.
WALMER CASTLE, Oct. 11.—This morning's bulletin regarding Lady Curzon's condition is as follows: Lady Curzon passed a fair night, but is not quite so well this morning.

POLICY KING IS RELEASED

Adams, Who Ruled New York, Gets Out of Sing Sing After Eighteen Months.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Albert J. Adams, the former policy king of New York, was released from Sing Sing prison today, after having served nearly 18 months of a one-year and nine months' sentence.

Adams was reputed to be a millionaire, and he certainly owned a large amount of New York real estate. When he was convicted it was said that his lungs were affected and he would not live out his term, but the regular life enforced in prison benefited him and he emerged almost well.

MISSOURI DAY SPECIAL.
The Wabash Line will, on Tuesday, Oct. 11, run a special train from St. Louis Union Station to Moberly, leaving Union Station at 11:45 p. m. and World's Fair station at 12 midnight, stopping at all stations.

Asthma Can Be Cured

The statement of Mr. J. F. Homan, 20 E. Adams St., Chicago, proves that the worst cases of Asthma, in the world are not only relieved, but are readily cured by Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure. He says: "Asthma kept me in terrible misery for ten years until I used your Asthma Cure. After the first trial I was a changed man. I went to sleep that night and awoke next day much relieved and I have gotten entirely over the Asthma. It is now nine years since I was cured."

Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Send 2c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 804 St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package.

The "Universal" Food Choppers

At Special Low Prices Wednesday

TOMORROW we will hold a special demonstration and sale of this well-known household commodity. No home should be without one, as it is one of those essential kitchen articles—it chops all kinds of meats and vegetables in nice even pieces—adjustable. Note the special prices:

\$1.00 size, 75c	\$1.50 size, \$1.25
\$1.25 size, 95c	\$2.00 size, \$1.60

Buy Dolls for Xmas Now You'll Save Fully 1/3

A PURCHASE of over 400 dozen Kid Body Dolls, at a discount of 33 1/3 per cent, will be placed on sale Wednesday.

We are offering you equal inducements, and know that it will be appreciated by many who will foresee the advisability of buying now and taking their time in dressing them—besides, the saving is worthy of consideration.

KID BODY DOLL—15 inches tall, bisque head, sewed wig, moving eyes, shoes and stockings—\$1.00 kind, at.....48c

KID BODY DOLL—16 inches tall, jointed hips—bisque head, sewed wig, moving eyes, shoes and stockings—the \$1.00 kind, at.....69c

KID BODY DOLL—15 inches tall, jointed hips and knees, bisque head, sewed wig, moving eyes, shoes and stockings—the \$1.19 kind, at.....85c

KID BODY DOLL—21 1/2 inches tall, bisque head, sewed wig, moving eyes, shoes and stockings—\$1.45 kind, at.....\$1.00

KID BODY DOLL—19 inches tall, jointed hips and knees, bisque head, sewed wig, moving eyes, shoes and stockings—\$1.59 kind, at.....\$1.35

KID BODY DOLL—22 inches tall, jointed hips and knees, bisque head, sewed wig, moving eyes, shoes and stockings—\$2.75 kind, at.....\$1.95

\$1.00 Crepe Eolienne, 75c
SILK-WARP Crepe Eolienne, most stylish soft black dress fabric on the market—standard \$1.00 grade—45 inches wide—on special sale Wednesday, per yard.....75c

GRAND LEADER

Unparalleled Silk Offering

75c Silks, Lengths 1 to 8 Yards, 25c Yd.

THERE are several thousand yards of these Silks, but the chances are that they will not be here after 11 o'clock Wednesday morning—therefore, if you wish to share in this great Silk offering come early. The lot is comprised of plain and fancy Silks of all kinds, running in length from 1 to 8 yards—they are worth as high as 75c a yard—it includes a lot of Corded Black Silks that sell regular at 60c a yard, also a lot of Black Taffeta Silks, 19 inches wide, that sell regular at 50c a yard—all offered at one price—25c a yard.

\$5.50 and \$6.50 Silk Waists, \$3.98.

A THOUSAND Silk Waists, representing the surplus stock of a manufacturer who was badly in need of cash, secured at a great price concession, will go on sale Wednesday.

THIS is an opportunity to buy a handsome Silk Waist at a very low figure. The styles are right up to date and the variety of colors is unusually large.

THEY are made of fine quality oil-boiled taffeta in the season's newest styles—like illustration—two wide knife pleats cover entire front—sleeves are very newest—tucked back—fancy stock collar—all made over fitted lining—there are plenty of blacks and whites also every light shade including blue, pink, navy, brown, helio and red—they are \$5.50 and \$6.00 values in every respect—complete line of sizes—on sale at \$3.98.



Women's Stylish Shoes and Button Shoes, \$3.00 and \$4.00 Grades, \$2.00

Every pair made by the Fred S. Todd Co., Rochester, N. Y. You should supply your future needs for months to come during this sale.

THE Fred S. Todd Shoes are famed throughout the United States for style and quality. We are offering ten of the best styles—every one designed for this season—made of the most desirable and best quality leathers—patent colt, box calf and dongola kid—every pair hand-sewed welts—at a price that will not cover the cost of manufacture. These Shoes were made up for a large Chicago house. Fred S. Todd was late in his shipments and the order was canceled. Through some unexplainable conditions the Shoes had to be sold west of the Mississippi, and we were the fortunate purchasers. Every pair of these Shoes is in perfect condition, the styles are right up to the moment, and they are made as thoroughly good Shoes should be made. We stand back of every pair with our guarantee, and reiterate that none but the highest-grade leathers were used in their making. They are, without question, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes—we offer the entire lot, in a complete line of sizes and widths to choose from, at \$2.00.

Women's Genuine Dongola Lace Kid Boots, every pair having guaranteed solid leather soles—elegant styles—heavy and light weight—\$1.50 and \$2.00 grades—complete line of sizes and widths—Wednesday, per pair, \$1.00.

Boys' and Girls' Shoes, in patent colt, viol kid and satin calf, all sizes—every pair guaranteed strictly solid—all perfect—new styles—\$2.00 shoes—Wednesday, per pair, \$1.00, on balcony, main floor.

World's Fair Souvenirs Greatly Reduced in Price

WE have made radical price reductions on our entire stock of World's Fair Souvenirs, aiming to dispose of them without further delay.

The assortments are somewhat broken, nevertheless we show a greater variety than you will find elsewhere in the city. The revised prices will enable you to save considerable.

10c Souvenirs.....5c	35c Souvenirs.....25c
20c Souvenirs.....10c	50c Souvenirs.....39c
25c Souvenirs.....15c	75c Souvenirs.....50c
\$1.00 Souvenirs.....75c	

(Fourth Floor.)

75c Corded Waistings, 35c Yd.

JUST a limited quantity—hardly enough to last throughout the day. Fine All-Wool Waistings with silk cords, in tan, pink, champagne, light green, light blue, lavender, helio, green, light yellow—splendid for waists, dresses and children's wear—it's the regular 75c quality—they are slightly soiled on the edges, otherwise are in perfect condition—Special Sale Price Wednesday, per yard, 35c.

3 O'Clock Special

ONE case of good quality plain white fleeced-lined Oxford—suitable for women's and children's garments—right weight for Fall wear—worth 15c a yard—on sale Wednesday at 3 o'clock, in basement, per yard.....7c

(No mail or phone orders filled.)

Half-Price Sale of Embroideries

THOUSANDS of yards of Embroideries—beautiful patterns, comprising odds and ends of a prominent manufacturer of lingerie, including edges and inserting, flouncing, bands and beading—made of fine nainsooks, cambrics and Swisses—remnants running from 1 to 15 yards, also a number of full pieces on sale at prices that are bound to interest you.

The Full Pieces on Main Floor
Fine Embroideries, worth 20c a yard, at 10c
Fine Embroideries, worth 30c a yard, at 15c
Fine Embroideries, worth 50c a yard, at 25c
Fine Embroideries, worth 75c a yard, at 39c

Embroidery Remnants in the Basement
A lot of the short lengths of Embroidery will be placed on sale in the basement. There is a great variety of styles—various grades—prices are a third and a fourth their values.....10c, 5c and 3c per yard.

Lace Remnants in the Basement
WE ALSO secured a great number of short lengths of Laces from the same manufacturer; they come in French Vals, Torchons, Point de Paris, Medici, etc.—an immense variety—worth three and four times the selling prices—per yard.....5c and 3c

"Extra Specials" for Early Shoppers

"FRUIT OF THE LOOM"—Fine "Fruit of the Loom" bleached Muslin—sells regular at 6c a yard—from 8 to 10, in basement, per yard.....6c

TURKEY RED PRINTS—Fast colored old turkey red Prints—the 7 1/2 grade—from 8 to 10, in basement, per yard.....5c

WHITE MADRAS—Fine grade white mercerized Madras and Oxford Cloth, for waists and suits—newest designs—worth 25c a yard—from 8 to 10, in basement, per yard.....12c

EIDERDOWN—Fine grade wool Eiderdown—complete line of solid colors—worth 30c a yard—from 8 to 10, in basement, per yard.....25c

GINGHAM—Best quality Amoskeag Mills, blue and white, small checked Apron Gingham—7 1/2 grade—from 8 to 10, in basement, per yard.....5c

SHEETING—Extra heavy bleached Sheeting, 2 1/2 yards wide, 30c grade—from 8 to 10, per yard.....22c

FLEECE PIQUE—White Fleece Pique, with neat figure, suitable for children's wear, women's waists, etc., worth 25c a yard—on sale from 8 to 10, in basement, per yard.....15c

HUCK TOWELS—Fine grade linen finish hemmed Huck Towels, neat red borders, large size, worth 10c each—from 8 to 10, in basement, at.....5c

Another One of Thos. Silk Petticoat Sales

THERE are a number of women who will be glad to know that we will hold another one of those sales of \$3.69 Silk Petticoats which have won prominence for this department.

Petticoats of Heavy Rustling Taffeta Silk—made with bias flare flounce, finished with three bias bands—the new Fall shades changeables and black—splendid values at \$5.00—on special sale Wednesday at \$3.69.



65c Satin Striped Challies, 49c

EVERYBODY is wanting Satin-Striped Challies at this season of the year—they need them for waists—they need them for kimono, also for children's dresses, etc. This is a most splendid lot, embracing every new shade and black—32 inches wide—guaranteed pure wool, with satin stripes—regular 65c quality—Wednesday, per yard, 49c.

Boys' \$4.00 Suits, \$2.48

A CLEAN saving of \$1.52 on an excellent Suit for that boy. They are made of all-wool mixtures, in the most desirable and stylish patterns—double-breasted and Norfolk styles—sizes 3 to 16 years—thoroughly well made and stylish fabrics—\$4.00 values—Wednesday at.....\$2.48

(Third Floor.)

SENATOR CANNON, MORMON EXPOSES, ROOSEVELT DEAL

Tells How the Plan to Capture Church Vote Was First Made in 1896 and Carried Out Four Years Later.

PRESIDENT MADE DEAL TO
KEEP STATE FROM HANNA

All Conferences for Political Favors Are Made Direct With High Ecclesiastical Power—Explains Postponement of the Smoot Investigation.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 11.—Sensational charges were made against President Roosevelt and the Republican national organization in a speech delivered here by Frank Cannon, one of the most noted Mormons in the West and a former United States senator. Mr. Cannon has just joined the American party, organized to fight the Mormon church in politics. He said in part:

"In 1896 a senator of the United States came to Utah in behalf of the Republican party and bargained with the ecclesiastical power for the delivery of the electoral vote of Utah and surrounding states. It was impossible to carry out the bargain at that time. In 1900 another emissary from the Republican national party came to Utah and made a similar bargain for the electoral vote. The bargain was executed, and Utah, which four years previously had given 50,000 majority for Bryan out of a total vote of 80,000 turned over to the Republican party at ecclesiastical dictation. This year similar bargains have been made. Before the death of the lamented Hanna, President Roosevelt became fearful that Senator Keams would take a Hanna delegation to the Chicago convention, and the bargain was made that if Senator Smoot would take a Roosevelt delegation to Chicago the Smoot investigation, then to be renewed at Salt Lake summer, would be postponed until election.

At time, quite recently, another appeared, properly accredited Washington authority, who has been very busy for the delivery of the electoral vote of this state to the Republican party. He said that the way they must to carry out this nefarious bargain was carried out at both

Clarkson of New York was also held by his confederate Smith, head of the Harbison. Wakenfeld's Black's sure cure. All druggists.

"S PLEDGE IS DEAD

Business Judge Fears to Face Sor With Dead Bird.

Oct. 11.—Harris, the first from the first, that land money on a bird. A girl of 21 entered his and avenue last Thursday for a loan of \$2 on "Dicky," he cried. answer she unwrapped a cage-wasp and showed Harris a small yellow canary, that burst as many trilled notes. let you have the money, young lady," said the pawnbroker. "It isn't good business—but, well, he's a fine singer." "And I'll surely be back Saturday," the girl added hastily. "I wouldn't sell him for all the world. Good by, 'Dicky.' Be sure you keep him out of the draft, Mr. Harris." The girl had not appeared up to closing time on Saturday night, so the pawnbroker put in the cage and food and water to last several days. When Harris opened the shop Monday his first thought was of Dicky. The silence in the room made him anxious as he hastened back to the bird's home. He stood on a chair and peered down into the cage. There on the floor lay little Dicky dead. The solitude had proved too much for him. Now Harris is wondering what the young woman will say.

California Tourist Car Excursions.
Through tourist sleeper via Missouri Pacific and scenic Colorado leaves St. Louis 11:49 p. m. Daily through tourist sleeper via Iron Mountain (true southern route) leaves St. Louis 8:30 a. m. Tuesdays and Saturdays. \$30 one way to California, until Oct. 15. City Ticket Office Sixth and Olive streets.

Steamship Movements.
NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Arrived: Konic Albert, Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg.
NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Arrived: Finland, Antwerp.
BREMEN, Oct. 8.—Arrived: Neckar, New York.
GLASGOW, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Corinthian, Montreal and Quebec.
PALERMO, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Roma, Genoa for Boston.
GLASGOW, Oct. 8.—Arrived: Buenos Ayres, Philadelphia via St. John; 10th, Mongolia, New York.
ANTWERP, Oct. 10.—Arrived: Kronland via Dover.
LONDON, Oct. 10.—Arrived: Mimsaba, New York.
CHERBOURG, Oct. 10.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm, New York via Plymouth for Bremen (and onward).
NAPLES, Oct. 8.—Sailed: Perugia, New York.
GREENOCK, Oct. 8.—Sailed: Lake Champlain, Ottawa.
LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9.—Sailed: Bostonian, Boston.
BOULOGNE, Oct. 8.—Sailed: Blucher (from Hamburg and Dover), New York.
TOKIO, Oct. 10.—Arrived: Kaituma (from Hong Kong, San Francisco via Honolulu for Honolulu).
ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 10.—Sailed: Sierra, San Francisco.

\$15.00 Round Trip to Texas.
Homeseekers' excursions via Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain route to Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Kansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma Oct. 4 and 15. Low rate one way excursions same dates. City Ticket Office Sixth and Olive streets.

GIGANTIC OCTOBER REDUCTION SALE!

STARTS 8 A. M. WEDNESDAY! TERRIFIC PRICE-SLASHING! FINEST FALL GOODS MERCILESSLY SACRIFICED!

ST. LOUIS' BIG STORE.



A City in Itself! All Cars Transfer

BRING YOUR NICKELS, DIMES AND DOLLARS TOMORROW TO THE BIGGEST REDUCTION SALE OF THE YEAR! New Silks, Dress Goods, Ladies' Suits, Jackets, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Blankets, Comforts, Etc., at Wholesale Prices!

Notice to Out-of-Town Merchants!

Don't miss this great bargain carnival! You can buy goods in this sale for less than local wholesale houses ask, and we prepay the freight.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS!

19c for 39c Albatross Waistings.

25c for 50c Black Taffeta Silk, 19 in. wide.
45c for 75c Silk Finished Velvets—all colors.
45c for 85c Black Yard-Wide Taffeta, soft finished.
45c for 85c Fancy Shirtwaist Suit Silks, newest patterns.

39c for 75c BLACK SILK MOHAIR BRILLIANTINES 46 INCHES WIDE.

35c for 65c Black All-Wool Zibeline, 40 in. wide.
75c for 1.25 French Twilled Broadcloths, all colors, 52 in. wide.
35c for 75c All-Wool Scotch Suiting, 40 in. wide.
45c for 1.00 Kersey Melton Cloth, all shades, 55 in. wide.

A WONDERFUL CLOTHING SNAP!

For Men's and Young Men's 12.00 and 15.00

Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes

500 HANDSOME FALL SUITS, OVERCOATS AND CRAVENETTES, the cream of the \$12 and \$15 lines, comprising beautiful all-wool cassimeres, chevots and Scotch suits, and kersey, melton and cheviot overcoats; all the new shades and perfect-fitting. For one day, and only one day, we offer you choice of these good garments; the clothing treat of the season.

9.35

300 of These Beautiful \$20 SILK LINED SUITS \$6

Tomorrow at 8 A. M. we place on sale the last 300 of those beautiful Silk-Lined Suits that created such excitement last week. They come in Broadcloths, Chevots, Panamas, Volles, etc., lined with Changeable Taffeta Silk and Satin, many different novelty styles. At the price we offer 'em they may not last long, so come early and get the pick. While they last, choice.

5.00 For 34 Length \$8 Tourist Coats!

Seems ridiculous, but we've got 'em. Just 227 of them—beauties, too—34 length, in swell blue and brown striped Scotch materials, with fancy velvet collars, loose fitting back, with belt. Promptly at 8 a. m. and while they last, these 8.00 coats, choice.

5.00

5c FOR 12c LONSDALE CAMBRIC.

33c for 75c Unbleached Canton Flannel.
5c for 10c Madras Dress Gingham, choice styles.
12c for 20c Table Oilcloth, white, marble and colors.

35c for 60c Bleached Bed Sheets, full size.
2c for 5c Restaurant Napkins, size 18x18, choice styles.
50c for 1.00 Fringed Turkey Red Table Cloth, 19-4 size.

49c for R. & G. Corsets

Men's Flap-Lined Underwear

World's Fair Handkerchiefs

Boys' and Children's Caps

59c for 98c Leather Bags

10c for 25c Stamped Linon

49c

29c

5c

15c

59c

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THE GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

300 of These Beautiful \$20 SILK LINED SUITS \$6

Tomorrow at 8 A. M. we place on sale the last 300 of those beautiful Silk-Lined Suits that created such excitement last week. They come in Broadcloths, Chevots, Panamas, Volles, etc., lined with Changeable Taffeta Silk and Satin, many different novelty styles. At the price we offer 'em they may not last long, so come early and get the pick. While they last, choice.

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Free AT THE Big Store

Theater Tickets to "Louisiana" at Music Hall. World's Fair Guides, showing Big Buildings, Boer War, etc., all Free, for the asking.

Boys' \$4 Suits, 2.40

Tomorrow only! Just for this one day, we offer 200 splendid All-Wool Suits in neat plaids, stripes and figures. Blue, black, brown, gray, etc. The make is superb and the trimmings strong and wear-resisting. Double-Breasted and Norfolk styles. Don't miss this wonderful opportunity to get a legitimate \$4 suit for....

2.40

BOYS' "STAR" WAISTS—Every mother knows they're worth 1.00 all over. 200 of them Wednesday, until sold..... 45c

1.95 for Trimmed Velvet Hats.

They are hand-made over Buckram frame, of fine quality velvet, in black, blue or brown, trimmed very stylish. The making alone is worth more than the price asked. Here is a chance to buy a nobby Hat for only.....

1.95

10c for Choice of all 25c and 50c World's Fair Souvenirs!

1c FOR LARGE CAKE HARD-WATER CASTLE SOAP.

25c for 10c Improved Tooth Brushes. 5c for 25c Steel Shavers. 10c for 15c Sponges. 15c for 25c Soap Suckers.

A BIG SHOE SALE!

21c for Ladies' 50c Plush House Slippers.

Ladies' 2.00 Low Shoes and Strap Slippers, Military and French Heels—

Sale price..... 79c

Misses' and Children's 1.50 Lace Shoes, Patent Leather tips—

Sale price..... 98c

Boys' and Youth's 1.50 Lace Shoes, satin calf, heavy soles, sizes 12 to 6½—

Sale price..... 98c

ST. LOUIS UNION TRUST CO.,

FOURTH AND LOCUST STS.

A General Trust Company Business Transacted.

Business and Personal Accounts Solicited, on Which Interest Will Be Allowed.

OFFICERS.

THOMAS H. WEST, President.
ROBT. S. BROOKING, Vice-President.
JOHN D. FULLEY, Vice-President.
JOHN F. SHEPLEY, Vice-President.
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Capital and Surplus, \$10,000,000.00

DR. L. H. MEYERS

We are Specialists for Diseases and Weaknesses of MEN and MEN ONLY. We know just what we can do, and we have such firm confidence in our NEW METHODS and TREATMENT that we are willing to cure our patients under an absolute Guarantee of

NOT A DOLLAR

UNTIL CURED.

WE MEAN THIS MOST EMPHATICALLY. IT IS FOR YOU—FOR EVERYBODY.

Lost Power Restored (According to Age) 14 TO 60 DAYS.

Private Diseases (Recently Contracted) 4 DAYS.

Varicose (Without an Operation) 10 TO 30 DAYS.

Blood Poison (No Mercury or Potash) 30 TO 60 DAYS.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES (Either Acute or Chronic) 15 TO 40 DAYS.

CONSULTATION FREE AND INVITED. Write, if you cannot call. All correspondence strictly confidential and all replies sent in plain envelopes. Office hours—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Residence, 430 So. S. Sunday, 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

Dr. L. H. MEYERS & CO. N. W. Cor. Broadway and Market, St. Louis, Mo.

THE DESIGNER

"A Magazine of Real Use to Woman"

November Number—Out To-day 10c.

The Designer is an all-round magazine. It covers every phase of "Her" life, and is unique among woman's publications in that it is edited in part by its subscribers and readers. Its fashions are the Standard, and its reproductions of them in colors and half-tone are not excelled by any periodical in this country. Altogether it is a magazine that is very close to its readers and keeps them close to it. If You have never read it, there is a treat in store.

Standard Patterns Reduced to 10 cents and 15 cents None Higher—None Better

Ask Your Newsdealer FOR A COPY TO-DAY!

He will take your yearly subscription (Eighty Cents), or you can send it through any Standard Agent, or to the publishers direct.

Lillian Olynor Rice
EDITOR

STANDARD FASHION COMPANY, 12-14-16 Vandam Street, New York City

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
BROADWAY - LOCUST - OLIVE

SEE ST. LOUIS.
16-MILE AUTOMOBILE TOUR.
 Leaves Ninth and Olive Sts. daily at 10
 a. m., 1:30 and 4 p. m. Fare \$1.00 round
 trip.
AMERICAN AUTO TRANSIT CO.

Who are seeking new positions will look for your announcement in the Post-Dispatch Want Directory. All Replies Are Free-Reply Want Ad Agents.

JUDGE ZACHRITZ'S CHARGE TO GRANDJURY IN FAMOUS CENTRAL TRACTION CASE

First Investigation of \$250,000 Boodle Deal Exposed by the Post-Dispatch Failed to Bring Indictments Which a Second Grandjury Reported Should Have Been Returned.

William Zachritz, former judge of the circuit court, who was again nominated for that honorable office by the Republican convention yesterday, made a remarkable address to the grandjury which investigated the \$250,000 Central Traction boodle deal in 1928, and failed to return indictments.

History of the Big Steal.

The Central Traction steal was first exposed in the Post-Dispatch of April 18, 1928. In the articles published in the Post-Dispatch on that day and days immediately following, the complete story of the purchase of councilmen and delegates by Robert M. Snyder, who was recently convicted of bribery in this case, was related. The names of the delegates and councilmen were given, with the amounts paid to each. The details of the expose, then printed by the Post-Dispatch, were confirmed by the testimony in the Snyder trial.

On April 25, 1928, one week after the first publication in the Post-Dispatch, Judge William Zachritz called the grandjury, which had first been empaneled three weeks before, into court.

The special charge to the grandjury related wholly to the Post-Dispatch charges of corruption, and contained instructions to the grandjurors.

Judge Zachritz devoted a large part of his charge to instructing the grandjury what should be done in cases where unfounded accusations are made against officials in the public service.

Theodore C. Eggers was circuit attorney at this time. He and his assistant, Samuel Hodgson directed the work of the grandjury, which, under Judge Zachritz's instructions, investigated the Post-Dispatch charges of bribery in the Central Traction case.

No indictments were returned.

In February, 1932, the Post-Dispatch brought the Central Traction case to the attention of the grandjury, which was then investigating the Suburban and other steaks under the direction of Circuit Attorney Folk. This grandjury indicted Snyder on the same evidence which Judge Zachritz in 1928 had considered insufficient, and, in reporting on its failure to indict others in the Central Traction case, the February grandjury said, in part:

Report of February Grandjury, 1932.

"Convincing documentary evidence was unearthed proving that the sum of \$149,000 was placed in escrow in a bank of this city to be paid to the members of the Municipal Assembly of St. Louis upon the passage of a valuable franchise ordinance.

"This bill failed, and a second ordinance was introduced, upon the passage of which the sum of about \$50,000 was distributed among these members.

"After the passage of this ordinance the franchise was sold for one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$1,250,000). The city realized nothing whatever for this franchise.

"In these matters the statute of limitations was a bar to the finding of indictments against nearly all of the guilty parties.

"We regret that the grandjury of three years ago, which made a fruitless investigation of municipal scandal, was unable to secure the evidence which we found so readily and which could have been more easily obtained at that time.

"We cannot but believe that if the officers, whose duty it was at that time to prepare and present matters of this kind to the indicting body had discharged their duty faithfully and vigorously, the result would have been different."

Judge Zachritz's Instructions in 1928.

Judge Zachritz's instructions to the April 1928 grandjury, under which that body failed to indict the Central Traction boodlers, follow in full:

"The court has indulged the hope that when you were convened and charged your labors would be of short duration and your work soon disposed of, but since that time a matter of greatest importance has been brought to the attention of the court through public prints, and particularly by reason of a specific charge made by one of the local papers contained in its issue of a week ago today.

"It has been charged by said newspaper in its daily issue, that members of the House of Delegates of the City Council have been guilty of bribery, and that charge involves not only one or two members of the Municipal Assembly, as at present constituted. A charge of that kind necessarily requires prompt action of some kind at the hands of the authorities whose duty it is to suppress crime.

"For many years it has been rumored and currently reported both among the public and in the local press, that the municipal assembly, or parts of it at least, and that under all administrations, have been guilty of gross violations of the criminal law with reference to the acceptance of money and other considerations for the purpose of influencing the action of said body, but not until now has a specific charge been made; and the time has come, gentlemen, and I speak advisedly and in calm judgment, when, in my opinion, determined action must be taken by a grandjury and the prosecuting officers of this judicial circuit for the purpose of ending once for all this unfortunate condition.

"The issue, in my judgment, is clean cut. Either the allegation of bribery against said officials is true and can be substantiated by legal and competent testimony as averred, in said paper, or such publication is entirely without foundation in law of fact, and is made through motives other than those which tend to subvert the public good, and made designedly for some ulterior purpose other than of a just, correct and prompt enforcement of the criminal law, and in that event, if it is so made, without sufficient facts to warrant the publication in law, and done maliciously or for wrongful purposes, then those who hold out such a charge to the public by means of said publication, contained in said newspaper, are, in my judgment, guilty of one of the most damnable crimes known to the law, viz.: that of criminal libel, which involves a destruction of the character of the citizen, and is a greater crime against the state than any crime involving the destruction of private property, or even the destruction of human life by an individual.

"Every right-minded individual must concur in the firm conviction that each and every one of the members of the Municipal Assembly at the time, who are innocent of complicity in said alleged criminal bribery, must necessarily not only desire, but absolutely demand a prompt, impartial, fair, just, efficient and thorough investigation of his charge and a full and fair report thereon.

"Without such a vindication of the innocent, they are a thousand times more severely punished by the unjust reflection cast upon them and their character than the guilty could be by a lifelong incarceration in the penitentiary.

"Furthermore, the public service is necessarily injured, because as long as it is permitted unjustly to even insinuate corruption in a general way against an individual by reason of the fact that he holds an official position of a public character, no man standing in the community can reasonably be expected to accept a position of public trust, and thereby the public service must necessarily suffer.

"On the other hand, every law-abiding citizen having the welfare of this community at heart, if he be honest and sincere and actuated by correct motives in life, demands that those who have been entrusted with positions of public honor and trust, and charged with the administration of governmental affairs, shall in every respect absolutely and unqualifiedly comply with all the demands and obligations imposed upon them by law, and to refrain from doing anything which would, in law, be considered a violation of its most sacred precepts.

"Again, gentlemen, I desire to impress upon you the fact that every honest and right-minded citizen, of whatever rank or station in life he may be, if he is at all imbued with the spirit of fairness, righteousness and a desire to be just towards all, necessarily abhors an unjust accusation, made either by word of mouth or through the public prints, against a fellow citizen.

"The law has at all times recognized that those who are individually so dishonest, based and vile as to forget for the time being their obligations towards their fellowmen, or who, perhaps, do not recognize that one exists, who have willingly lent themselves and their energies in the direction of degrading the human race and individual members thereof, and if necessary destroying them, rather than elevating them.

"For that reason our legislators from time to time have enacted wide and wholesome laws, tending to protect and prevent, if possible, unjust assaults made upon the character of an individual. The criminal statutes of this and other states specifically prohibit the vilification and abuse unjustly of an individual or set of individuals by the use of words or in public print, and we have laws in force today which makes the offense of slander and libel crimes against the laws of this state, and provide punishment therefor, which punishment, unfortunately, is not as severe as the crime merits.

"The liberty of the property of an individual is made a felony by statute, and the destruction of human life intentionally is made a capital offense, and yet the reckless taking away of one's good character and malicious destruction of that which is ought to be dearer to one than his life itself, is merely a misdemeanor, by statute.

"In my opinion, nothing tends more to aid the citizen in enjoying a good name of government than an honest, courageous and fearless public press, and the constitution guarantees to us the right of free speech and free press, but it does not contemplate licentiousness. A courageous press constantly, even to a greater extent than the criminal statute itself, prevents crime by public officers, who otherwise might be tempted to the commission thereof, because they seem to dread the exposure more than the prospect of punishment, and to that extent all credit is due to any paper which will courageously and fearlessly expose wrongdoers.

"On the other hand, one of the scourges of modern civilization tantamount almost to that of an infection, is a licentious press, which, without any regard to the rights of humanity or the precepts of law, ruthlessly destroys the human name and honor, and character for the mere purpose of bringing a few additional dollars into its coffers by pandering to a base desire found in the breasts of some people for the sensational, even at the expense of the destruction of the homes and happiness of the families.

"The paper states in the publication heretofore referred to that it can supply the names of witnesses who have full knowledge of the alleged corrupt transactions. If it is your imperative duty under our oaths, and I charge you, that if it is a fact that they have in their possession the legal evidence of the commission of these crimes, or if they can furnish you information leading to the procurement of evidence which will show the guilt of the alleged crime, you must secure the evidence, and if it is sufficient in law and of a kind which the law recognizes to be competent and legal evidence, without sufficient facts to warrant the publication in law, and done maliciously or for wrongful purposes, then those who hold out such a charge to the public by means of said publication, contained in said newspaper, are, in my judgment, guilty of one of the most damnable crimes known to the law, viz.: that of criminal libel, which involves a destruction of the character of the citizen, and is a greater crime against the state than any crime involving the destruction of private property, or even the destruction of human life by an individual.



WILLIAM ZACHRITZ

It is your bounden duty to return indictments against the wrongdoers.

"I caution you, however, gentlemen, and instruct you as I would a petit jury trying a case as the law contemplates, that your investigation should be fair, impartial, just and complete; that your conclusion should be based only upon legal and competent testimony. The court cannot, as it does in the trial of a case, pass upon the question of the competency of the testimony, but the Circuit Attorney and his assistant, who are charged by law with the prosecution of crimes of this class, and of felonies, and who under the statute are made your legal advisers, necessarily stand in the place of the court, and I say to you that you ought not, in determining this momentous question, and a charge of such a serious nature, act upon any evidence except such as the law contemplates you shall act upon.

"In that connection I desire to say to you absolutely that you should not consider any evidence against any individual which is hearsay testimony and of a kind, which the law does not warrant.

"The proof must be by competent testimony, and of a kind sufficient to satisfy your minds to the extent the law requires; viz.: beyond a reasonable doubt of the guilt of an individual before you ought to charge him with such a serious crime.

"You are also, gentlemen, before you pass upon these matters, to bear in mind the injunction of the law that you are the sole judges of the credibility of the witnesses, and in connection with that matter you must consider the character of the witness, his manner on the stand, the interest he has in the case, and the probability of his relation to or feeling towards the party sought to be charged or the parties seeking to charge him (and, of course, I do not speak in that connection of the representatives of the state, but of private sources improperly seeking to procure an indictment for a private purpose, perhaps not apparent on the surface).

"You are to consider the probability of the improbability of the statements of the witnesses, and in this connection you are further instructed that if you believe that any witness has knowingly sworn falsely to any material fact, you are at liberty to reject all or any portion of such witness' testimony.

"Gentlemen, in making this investigation as the law contemplates you should remember that it must be a fair investigation, made in the grand jury room, while your whole body is in session, and made when the witnesses are under oath. The investigation should be made in an impartial manner, under the direction of the prosecuting attorney, and the foreman of your body, and should be of such a character as will tend to elicit the true facts in connection with this matter.

"Do not permit yourselves to be influenced by any outside considerations. You have no right to permit yourselves to be moved by any consideration other than that contained in this charge and the obligation which you have taken under the law contained in your oath. You are to be guided in your course by the law itself as declared to you in these instructions, and by nothing else. You will find gentlemen, in a matter of this gravity, and in which so much is at stake, that a determined effort will probably be made to influence your judgment, either individually or collectively, by outside means. This the court positively forbids, as the law directs. Should anyone undertake to influence your judgment in connection with your duty in this matter, you ought to immediately call the attention of the court thereto, whereupon such action will be taken as the law contemplates. It will be sought in numerous ways to bias your judgment either way. On the one hand, those who are interested in the parties who may be sought to be indicted, and who may possibly be guilty—if there are such among them—will probably not leave any stone unturned to prevent indictment. On the other hand, those who are interested in obtaining indictments (and again I call your attention to the fact that I refer not to the prosecuting attorneys, because they are in the position the court is in, sworn to protect the rights of the state and defendant alike, but I speak of others who may be actuated by ulterior motives as heretofore indicated), will undoubtedly seek to swerve your judgment in this matter, even against the admonitions of the law as declared in this charge.

"You have no right to heed the suggestions of any individuals, or set of individuals, either in their separate capacity or collectively; and in that connection I warn you, gentlemen, that this injunction applies as much to a suggestion contained in a word of mouth, and I direct you during this investigation to refrain from receiving any suggestion from either an individual or through the press until your duty in this matter is ended.

PARISH LIKELY TO SHARE FATE OF ITS PASTOR

If Lutheran Synod at Altenburg Disciplines Rev. Charles L. Janzow, Congregation Must Remove Him or Suffer Loss of Church Fellowship.

BETHLEHEM MEMBERS HAVE REFUSED TO DISAVOW HIM

Right of Minister to Sue Members of Church, Irrespective of Merits of His Claim, Will Be Discussed by Fellow Clergymen.

The attention of thousands of members of St. Louis Lutheran churches is turned toward Altenburg, Mo.

In the Perry County village, situated on the Mississippi, will be marked the next week the wedding of Mrs. Anna Ullo, who has stirred to its depths the Lutheran body in St. Louis.

It will be in Altenburg, the first Lutheran settlement in the Mississippi valley, that Rev. Charles L. Janzow, pastor of Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran Church, Florissant avenue and Salisbury street, St. Louis will be called upon to explain the grounds upon which he brought suit against 13 ministers and ex-members of his church for \$40,000, alleging defamation of character and conspiracy.

Regardless of the merits of the civil suit, the Missouri district court, presided over by Rev. Joseph J. Bernthal of St. Louis, will pass on the propriety of one Lutheran suing another for any reason. Should the synod, composed of 280 ministers and delegates pass an adverse vote, it would be incumbent on Bethlehem Church to defend its pastor. This the church has refused to do. A second refusal would result in the synod severing its connection with the local church.

In such a case, Pastor Janzow would still retain his position as head of the most influential Lutheran congregation in Missouri, but the church would be cut off from fellowship with others.

Should the synod ignore the matter, it would be looked upon as a victory by the Janzow supporters.

In any event, the demolition mill, which has been at work in room 508, Railway Exchange building, for the past two weeks, will be resumed Oct. 20, as Pastor Janzow has stated that he will fight the court case to the bitter end.

The synod opens Wednesday for an eight-day session. Pastor Janzow, church treasurer John T. Davis and Teacher W. A. Walke will represent Bethlehem Church.

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PUSHCARTS CARRY BACK BRIDE'S TROUSSEAU TO HOME OF HER PARENTS



MRS. ANNA ULLO

Neighborhood Watches Procession Which Marks End of Romance, but Which Young Woman's Father Regards as a Family Triumph.

Slowly winding its way through the crowded thoroughfares near Tenth and Morgan streets moved a parade Monday afternoon. Eight push-carts loaded with the wedding outfit of Mrs. Anna Ullo headed by a stalwart deputy constable and flanked by curious neighbors of the Ullos, made up the procession.

Mrs. Ullo was going home to her father's house after being a wife for three months. The procession was somewhat of a triumph for Mrs. Ullo's father, Guglielmo Rizzo, of 208 Morgan street, for had he not been repudiated by one of his daughters' wedding outfit from one whom he thought a "bad man."

"Anna Ullo's going home," was the cry that spread through the neighborhood near 10 North Eleventh street, when the parade started. It drew every able-bodied person to the doorstep and pavement, while the old and bedridden were propped in the windows to see the procession.

Had the procession and pushing the little boys out of the way with his staff of office, Charles Pote, deputy constable of Justice O'Halloran court.

Next came a push-cart upon which, with hoarse strokes of the brush, Guglielmo Rizzo had daubed his name, that this fine opportunity to advertise might not be lost to his fruit business. Bedding, surrounded with stucco, filled this cart, and the neighborhood craned their necks and made comments.

The second push-cart passed. More bedding, with a fine green and yellow edging, quilted cozily draping one side and upholding a heavy bronze clock, which marked time for the procession with its merry tick.

The third push-cart was piled high with more bridal gear, mostly crockery, which was spread out carefully on a soft feather bed. A photograph album with its front page bearing a picture of bride and bridegroom, was spread open so that the crowd might readily identify the owner of this fine procession. Here was also displayed a china dining set, with so many pieces that no two of the spectators agreed on the number. Also a dipper and a large spoon, and a nutmeg grater resting in the soap tureen.

On a bedspread embroidered with green and green flowers on a yellow ground, four beer steins were carefully arranged on the fourth pushcart. Each pitcher was surrounded with its own glasses and not a glass was missing.

High on the top of the fifth push-cart with the remainder of the bedding, was a beautiful white silk parasol.

The sixth bristled with knives and forks, a gasoline can and a lamp with wick and oil.

which were separately specified in the list furnished the constable. Also a big basket, spoons and a wineglass.

Next a cart, with "two fruit dishes in blue," a frying pan and fifteen yards of gingham apron. Also some dress goods, another clock and four pairs of lace curtains. At the lace curtains, the mouths of the spectators opened and would hardly go shut again, the curtains were so stiff and white.

Next came a cart with the remainder of the 511 pieces of wedding outfit which Anna Ullo took to her father's house when she left her husband of three months.

Closing up the procession and preventing any of the carts from straggling came Alexander McAllister, also a deputy. With him was Rizzo and Rizzo's daughter, started all of the frenzy.

As the end of the procession left the house of Ullo for that of Rizzo, the father of the bride called a halt.

Taking the beer steins and a small bucket also in the outfit, he sent for 3 cents worth of beer. The deputies, Rizzo and a friend took four. One remained, which Frank Ullo accepted as a solace for the fine outfit that was going from under his roof.

Three months ago all this outfit was going from Rizzo to Ullo. After a short, but tempestuous, courtship Frank and Anna were married. Rizzo had not really approved of his son-in-law, but he furnished the finest wedding outfit he could purchase.

Soon Mrs. Ullo asked her father to take her back home. This he would not do unless she brought her "outfit" with her. He invoked the law to get the goods from his son-in-law. So starting were the allegations that he made that the deputies were prepared for any measures to gain possession of the goods.

Nothing happened. They found Frank with all his wife's belongings piled up in the center of the floor, making a list. Nothing was missing. Even the seven pairs of carmen's shoes were there, along with the wedding ring which he had given her but which he is willing he says, to give up, so that nothing will remain to remind him that he was once married.

Anna Ullo's triumph in getting back her outfit has raised her father's position.

Frank Ullo says he is glad to be alone again and that he will not get a divorce. "What's the use," he says, "let her say the lawyer if she wants to," he says, "I won't."

WOMAN CAUGHT AFTER PURSUIT TO CALIFORNIA

Mrs. Langdon, Charged With Forging Name of Pike Concessionaire to Check, Eluded Detectives After Jumping Her Bond in St. Louis.

PROSECUTOR WOULDN'T LET CASE AGAINST HER DROP

Repeated Complaints From Friends of Family, Stopped Only by Restitution, Caused Belief That She Should Be Treated as Professional Swindler.

Miss Addie Langdon, arrested in San Diego, Cal., on the charge of forging the name of a St. Louis man, will arrive here Wednesday in charge of an operative of the Thiel Detective Service Co. which has been on her trail for more than a month. They left Los Angeles for St. Louis Sunday noon.

The pursuit of Mrs. Langdon, who jumped her bond after her arrest, Aug. 28, was a stern chase, but so adroit was the woman that she eluded the detectives at every point until she was captured in San Diego, where she was living under an assumed name with relatives.

Mrs. Langdon's husband formerly ran a family paper in Quincy, Ill., where the family had considerable standing in a social way. It is alleged that Mrs. Langdon borrowed about \$10,000 from society people there by representing an ability to pay which she did not have. Her husband went to Chicago, where he became a writer for magazines.

When the World's Fair opened Mrs. Langdon came to St. Louis believing she could make money on the Pike. She became acquainted with the late Mrs. Hattie McCall Travis, the only woman concessionaire, and had a desk in her office. When Mrs. Travis died and Hattie McCall took charge of her affairs, Mrs. Langdon, it is alleged, forged his name to a check for \$500, on which she collected \$200.

When the check came to Mr. McCall from the bank he pronounced it a forgery, and Mrs. Langdon was living in Englewood, a new suburb where she was living, and she was arrested. Her mother came to her rescue and paid Mr. McCall the \$200, and it was believed that prosecution would be stopped. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dalton, however, caused her to be arrested.

Her bond was made for \$200, and was signed by William Hambley, a builder, from whom she had bought a house for \$1,500, giving him, it was noted, a worthless check.

On the night of Aug. 28 Mrs. Langdon left St. Louis. Hambley had posted enough about her to focus his belief that she was about to jump her bond, and he was trying to find her.

The following morning, when it was learned that she was gone, the street in front of the house was filled with signs and numerous men clamored for her furniture. It had been bought from a time-payment house, to which it was mortgaged. Money lender Mrs. Langdon told a mortgage on it and to still another she had given a bill of sale. Numerous women from whom she had borrowed money were around with wagons for the piano, sideboard and other valuable articles of furniture which she had pledged to them. The time-payment house got the furniture.

Detective followed her to Quincy, but could not find her. But he learned that she had been living in Englewood, a new suburb of Chicago. He found the house, but had no opportunity to see the woman, of whom he had only a description. One Sunday morning he bought the stock of a new vendor on the corner of the corner place. He had not waited long when Mrs. Langdon came out of the house and bought some papers. He followed her to the house, and when Mrs. Langdon came to the door, she acknowledged her name. The detective sent to St. Louis for an alias warrant for her, and her husband, Hambley, responded in person. When she was arrested, she was taken to St. Louis, and after many attempts to find her living under an assumed name and arrested her.

TWO ST. LOUISANS IN WRECK

Mrs. Aurelia Trautwein Receives Fractured Arm—Grandson Unhurt.

News has been received from two St. Louis persons who were in the Missouri Pacific wreck near Warrensburg, Mo., Monday morning stating that they were removed to a hospital at Sedalia, Mo. They are Mrs. Aurelia Trautwein and her 4-year-old grandson, John Edward Allen, both of 2714 Carolina street.

Mrs. Trautwein received a fractured arm and minor injuries, while the boy was not injured. Mrs. Trautwein stated in a telegram to St. Louis relatives that she and her grandson would have undoubtedly been killed had they not, a few minutes before the wreck occurred, moved from the car near the engine to a coach several cars in the rear.

Nearly every passenger in the coach they left was killed. The Allen boy was the only one of 15 passengers in the car they occupied who was not hurt.

Mrs. Trautwein and her grandson were returning from a visit to Coffeyville, Kan.

HARMON WILL SPEAK

Former Attorney-General Will Campaign for Parker and Davis on Return From Europe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Justus Parker received a message today from Charles Harmon, attorney-general of Ohio, former United States attorney-general, who is returning from Europe for use in the News to defend St. Francis Xavier. Diplomats say that the purchase of these boats in America does not violate laws of neutrality as the boats in sections are not ships of war and they are not intended for offensive use, outside the limits of the nation purchasing them.

SUBMARINES ENROUTE TO JAPAN WRECKED BY RUSSIAN SPIES

Journal of Car Wheel, Tampered With in North Dakota, Breaks and Car on Which the Boats Were Loaded in Sections Is Ditched.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MINOT, N. D., Oct. 11.—Two knockdown torpedo boats en route over the Great Northern to Seattle have been wrecked.

Following the breaking of the forward journal on the truck of a car containing part of one of the boats. The train passed through Rugby at an early hour on a special schedule, following the Great Northern flyer.

It is presumed that the journal was tampered with by a Russian.

During the summer a number of Russians have been employed on the section crew at Tower. Some of them, it is said, have disappeared. It is known the Russian and Japanese governments have had spies in this country with a view of watching suspicious shipments to the Orient.

The wreck did not materially injure the steel work on the boats, but practically destroyed the woodwork located over the front trucks of the car, so that it will have to be reconstructed. The steel material has been piled up to one side.

Five submarine boats were constructed in an eastern shipyard, set up on ways and then divided into sections for shipment by railway. The sections were for use in the News to defend St. Francis Xavier.

companied by workingmen who did not know their destination. It was understood that they were for Japan and Japanese emissaries in this country were seen at the shipyard.

Russia is also said to have ordered submarines from the Newport News company for use in the News to defend St. Francis Xavier. Diplomats say that the purchase of these boats in America does not violate laws of neutrality as the boats in sections are not ships of war and they are not intended for offensive use, outside the limits of the nation purchasing them.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by
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CIRCULATION

Average FIRST SIX MONTHS 1904.

SUNDAY.....232,284
DAILY.....147,988

20,000 More Post-Dispatches
Sold in St. Louis Every Day Than
There Are Homes in the City

Biggest West of the Mississippi.

Surely Bishop Tuttle was not trying to Burchardize the good Mr. Roosevelt.

Some Iowans have organized the "Knights of the Big Stick." A bully idea.

The campaign in West Virginia is said to be "humming." Give some more of the old men a chance.

A "PLUGGED" TICKET.

The hand of the bi-partisan boodle "gang" was visible and powerful in the Republican city convention Monday. The dominating influence of the "gang," which is striving to control both parties for corrupt purposes, was shown as much in the defeat of the best candidates, such as Wood, Shields and Weinberger, as in the nomination of objectionable and weak candidates. A few sops to the respectable voters to improve the average was all that the "gang" would consent to give in response to the plea for a clean, strong ticket.

The most defiant and shameless work of the "gang" was the nomination of William Zachritz for circuit judge. In his whole official record in the circuit attorney's office and on the bench Judge Zachritz has proved himself the plant tool of the corrupt bosses. On his record as circuit attorney he ran 6579 votes behind the head of the Republican ticket as a candidate for the bench in 1896. Two years ago he was defeated for re-election by his record on the bench. His conspicuous offense was his shameful charge to the grand jury concerning the exposure of boodling made by the Post-Dispatch in the Central Traction boodle deal, the facts of which were notorious at the time and were subsequently verified by the Folk investigation. In that charge Judge Zachritz practically denounced the newspaper which exposed the deal and defended the boodlers.

The power of the Ziegenhain machine was shown in the nominations of P. H. Clarke for sheriff, R. M. Johnson for assistant circuit attorney and Trol for public administrator. Arthur N. Sager, the candidate for circuit attorney, is a capable young lawyer whose affiliations in the Republican party are unknown, because he joined it only recently after an active membership in the Jefferson Club.

Despite the nomination of several good men for the bench the ticket can only be described as a "plugged" ticket—"plugged" for the "gang" at important points. It does not appeal to the honest citizenship of St. Louis. It is a bid for the support of the boodlers.

There are now nine presidential tickets. Surely every man can vote his sentiments next month.

ACCIDENTS IMPLY CARELESSNESS.

Sunday and Monday of this week were remarkable for the number of accidents which the newspapers were called upon to chronicle from various parts of the country.

The responsibility for the terrible wreck on the Missouri Pacific, near Warrensburg, by which 27 persons lost their lives and a score or more were injured, has not been fixed. It is charged that the excursion train was in two sections, and that the freight engineer told his conductor that the second section had passed the siding, which was not the case. The freight train, therefore, proceeded, on the theory that it had the right-of-way. However the facts may be, someone must have been grossly careless or the accident could not have occurred.

In the case of the wreck of the electric car at Spring Valley, it is charged that the motorman was running at a reckless speed, and he is blamed for the accident.

In St. Louis, the most shocking accident was the death of the baby, Josephine Rutheneyer, who was ground under the wheels of a street car Monday morning. The mother admits that she let go of the child's hand for a moment to speak to a neighbor. The moment's carelessness was sufficient to bring about this tragedy.

The Sunday record of minor accidents in St. Louis, caused by runaway horses colliding with street cars, persons falling off cars, colliding wagons and cars, etc., was so unusual that it seems evident that many persons showed carelessness as to their own safety and that of others.

This condition has become so common in the United States as to inspire caustic comment in Europe, where a much higher regard for human life prevails. The effort to bring about better conditions will be ineffective until a public sentiment has been created which will demand the passage and enforcement of more stringent laws for the punishment of reckless disregard for human life.

The greatest mistakes in life are made on impulse. Yet Bishop McDowell eulogizes Mr. Roosevelt for acting impulsively.

A VICTIM.

Myrtle Eberly, who killed Ed Leonard because he refused to marry her, seems to be a woman of normal character distorted by conditions not of her own making.

"I know it was against the law," she says, "but it was right, and I had to do it."

Myrtle Eberly was forced by circumstances (for which she was in no wise responsible) to earn her living in conditions which could not have been more cunningly contrived to produce unhappy results. She was a good girl, wholesome, natural, unperverted. But she was young, and, as young people are and ought to be, romantic. And to complete the preliminaries for her ruin, she was innocent. Her force was latent, and as happens to thousands of girls of similar character in similar circumstances, she fell a prey to the first scoundrel who won her confidence.

Then she woke up and because she was not fortified by hered-

ity and education, her purpose assumed a lawless form. She had been wronged; she must right the wrong by committing another and greater wrong. The logic is crude, but entirely satisfactory to minds not accustomed to thinking. She now discovers that there was an element in the situation which she did not take into account—social responsibility.

But leaving her to face the consequences, what shall be said of the condition which caused this waste of human life and force? A reign of terror has prevailed in St. Louis County for months. Violence has been winked at by the authorities and infractions of decency have been laughed away, and this girl was the victim of Satanic conditions permitted by official neglect before she fell a victim to her own lawless will.

Cortelyou and Loeb are two of the most unscrupulous men in America. Mr. Roosevelt is doubtless constantly shocked at the conduct of this pair.

THERE IS A LIMIT.

President Roosevelt has broken his own slate in the postmaster-generalship by appointing Robert J. Wynne, first assistant and acting postmaster-general to the office in place of Mr. Cortelyou, who was to slip from the chairmanship of the Republican national committee to the head of the postal department. The shameful Cortelyou program aroused such a storm of indignation and criticism that the President did not have the courage to carry it out. To shift Mr. Cortelyou from the Department of Commerce with a portfolio of corporation secrets into the work of collecting campaign contributions from the corporations and then place him in the postal department to handle railroad mail contracts was too much.

It is gratifying to note that there is a limit to Mr. Roosevelt's callousness to public criticism. But Mr. Cortelyou is still frying the fat out of the trusts.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A LAWYER ON LAW.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Some people say "We have the law." But you know it isn't always wise, and sometimes it's fairly harsh, to carry one's rights to their utmost legal expression. Now there is a morality that is above the law, a justice that lies beyond it. In a celebrated case a chief justice stood, speaking to the question: "He who takes the law of the land for his sole guide is neither a good neighbor nor an honest man." The men of America are just beginning to learn their rights, power and it is worth your while and my while to consider how beneficially they may use that power.
GEORGE A. RITTER.
Nauvoo, Ill.

TO PREVENT RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Electric communication with moving trains would prevent many accidents. It has been shown to be possible to telegraph to and from trains while in motion. Had the operator at Warrensburg been able to telegraph to the passenger and freight trains that were wrecked, he could have prevented the wreck. All that was needed was suitable instruments. In these days of invention, every train should be kept in communication with telegraph stations just as ships at sea are kept in touch with land stations by the wireless. All trains should be equipped with telegraphic apparatus. Let the people pass laws to this effect, and hundreds of lives will be saved annually.
E. L. ELECTRON.

A LEWIS AND CLARK HOSPITAL.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
The unveiling of the monument in Bellefontaine cemetery a few days since, erected to the memory of Gen. Clark by a grateful son, reminds me of the ingratitude of nations to their public men. Clark died trying to get the federal government to refund him a large sum of money he had paid out of his own pocket. Clark's death has been a tragedy. He was buried in Lewis County, Tenn., in a lonely spot scarcely visited by anyone. His grave is unkempt and the little marble shaft which marks his grave has been discolored by the rains which fall off the foliage which surround it. The federal government has been mean and ingrate to the memory of Clark and Lewis, whose arduous labor and genius added a territorial empire to the domain of this great government. I suggest that during the celebration of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition that a fund be raised and that the remains of Capt. Lewis be brought to St. Louis, or to Portland, Ore., where the Clark and Lewis parade was held in 1893, and that a suitable monument be erected to his memory. This monument could be made in the shape of a Clark and Lewis sanitarium or hospital.
G. W. HARRIS.

POST-DISPATCH ANSWERS

Legal questions not answered. Without addresses not given. No two should. Don't sign "Bureau" or "Central Bureau," one initial is enough. Address all letters, "Answers, Post-Dispatch, City."

N. R. H.—Please read rules, above.
A. T.—No premium on \$30 bill of 1775.
F. W.—1896, William J. Bryan, 6,602,925.
A. B.—Oregon fair, 1905—June 1 to Oct. 15.
A. M. S.—Ask at 115 North Eleventh street.
G. B.—Paid admissions to Oct. 7 not announced.
E. S.—Total Fair attendance to Oct. 8, 12,676,466.
L. M. J.—Apply at general office Missouri Pacific.
O. C. C.—Half-paid postage letters not answered.
N. R.—British vice-consul, 219 North Ninth street.
A. B.—Four questions have been answered repeatedly.
A. R. Y.—Velvet Prophet parade was before the ball.
H. VANDERMARK.—Total admissions to Oct. 8, 18,674,468.
CLYDE HARRISON.—It is Huttig Manufacturing Co., not Hattig.

L. W.—We know of no state in which niece is permitted to marry uncle.
BESS.—One is not expected to send present when invited to a church wedding.

B. V.—No paid admissions have been announced since Oct. 1, except German day—14,250.
STOKER.—For position as C. & A. fireman, apply to superintendent of motor power, Bloomington, Ill.

G. L. P.—"Mamma" is more used than "mama." Good newspapers use the best diction in all dictionaries.

J. E. B.—Send wedding present to bride, with card attached. Write simply "Congratulations," on card.

E. T.—Both the engagement and wedding rings should be worn on the left hand on the finger next to the thumb.

ETSAT.—It is not improper for a young woman to give the young man who is calling on her regularly a birthday present.

F. G.—St. Louis sheriff is not paid a salary; his fees amount to about \$15,000. Number of deputies not fixed. Term begins Jan. 1.

LOUIS L.—Superfluous hair is removed by electrolysis; or it may be rubbed off with toilet pumice stone, applying a little cold cream after the rubbing.

E. ST. L.—If you have "known the young lady some time and called on her occasionally," it would not be improper for you to ask her father to permit you to pay her further attention.

J. H. K.—There are barber shops in San Francisco and many Chinamen there live in cellars, but we were not aware that the California metropolis had been called "the underground city."

M. M. P.—It would be proper to send the young woman a birthday present if your acquaintance of a few weeks means that you have become reasonably well acquainted. Books, flowers or bonbons would be suitable.

J. W. W.—Vatican collection, Anthropological building; east of Pope Leo XIII's hand is in archives of St. Mary's College, Anthropological building. For Ohio exhibits see Manufacturers' Village, Industries and Anthropology buildings.

M. GROSSBLATT.—The original Velled Prophet was Hakim Allah, founder of an Arabian sect in the eighth century. He pretended to be a god and to foretell the future. He and his followers gave out the dazzling brightness of his countenance, but in reality to conceal disfigurements received in battle.

J. A. M.—If your health is poor the hair will continue to fall until you receive medical attention. Otherwise you might try the following tonic: Aromatic vinegar, 3 drams; acetic acid, 1 ounce; tincture of nutmeg, lavender, 1 ounce; Senega, 4 drams; rosewater, 6 ounces. This should be rubbed into the scalp with brisk massage. Do not be satisfied with dampening the hair; rub until you feel the skin glow.

W. C. R.—In Cleveland's first term, Congress in 1885 stood: Senate, 41 Republicans, 45 Democrats; House, 154 Democrats, 122 Republicans; Labor, 1. In 1887, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1889, Democrats gained control of both houses. In 1891, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1893, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1895, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1897, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1899, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1901, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1903, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1905, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1907, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1909, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1911, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1913, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1915, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1917, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1919, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1921, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1923, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1925, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1927, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1929, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1931, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1933, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1935, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1937, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1939, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1941, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1943, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1945, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1947, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1949, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1951, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1953, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1955, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1957, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1959, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1961, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1963, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1965, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1967, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1969, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1971, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1973, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1975, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1977, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1979, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1981, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1983, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1985, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1987, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1989, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1991, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1993, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1995, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1997, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 1999, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2001, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2003, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2005, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2007, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2009, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2011, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2013, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2015, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2017, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2019, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2021, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2023, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2025, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2027, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2029, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2031, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2033, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2035, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2037, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2039, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2041, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2043, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2045, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2047, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2049, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2051, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2053, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2055, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2057, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2059, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2061, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2063, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2065, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2067, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2069, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2071, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2073, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2075, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2077, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2079, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2081, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2083, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2085, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2087, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2089, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2091, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2093, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2095, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2097, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2099, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2101, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2103, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2105, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2107, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. 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In 2125, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2127, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2129, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2131, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2133, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2135, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2137, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2139, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. 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In 2173, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2175, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2177, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2179, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2181, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2183, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2185, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2187, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2189, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2191, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2193, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2195, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2197, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2199, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2201, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2203, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2205, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2207, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2209, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2211, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2213, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans; Labor, 2 Independent, 1 Greenback. In 2215, Senate, 45 Democrats, 39 Republicans; House, 168 Democrats, 152

EVERY ST. LOUIS DRUG STORE IS A POST-DISPATCH WANT AD AGENCY

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.
14 Words, 32c
Household Servants Only. 14 Words, 14c

COOK WANTED-Dry cook. 215 N. 2nd st.

COOK WANTED-Colored cook. Call at store at 290N Chestnut st.

COOK WANTED-A good plain cook; \$5 a week. Berry House, 20 St. Clair, East St. Louis.

COOK WANTED-First-class vegetable cook. 4209 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—A good cook; good wages. 4507 Pine.
 COOK WANTED—Good cooks; private family; no washing. 3117 N. Boyle.
 COOK WANTED—Private family. 2802 West Pine bl.
 COOK WANTED—A white cook. 2612 Locust.
 COOK WANTED—Second cook; white woman; \$7 per week, room and board. 2224 Olive.
 COOK WANTED—Colored girl for cook; private family; \$20 per month. 5825 Julia.
 COOK WANTED—Woman for light cooking; \$8 per week and board. 4200 Laclede.

COOK, ETC., WANTED—Cook and housemaid;
good wages to properly qualified people. Ad.
No. 142, Post-Dispatch.

COOK, ETC., WANTED—Cook, also housemaid;
German preferred; references. 5226 Washington
bl.

COOK WANTED—German cook, English speaking,
with city references. Apply 4506 Maryland.

COOK WANTED—Good cook, with references.
4346 McPherson av.

COOK WANTED—White woman competent cook;
references required; private family; \$30 monthly.
4844 Washington.

COOK WISE NEEDED

OK WANTED—Cook in small family, at 3039
Washington bl.
OK WANTED—Experienced cook; white; no
laundry work; references required. Apply at
2241 Westminster pl. (64)
OK WANTED—A good plain cook for small
family. 5520 Olive st.
OK WANTED—A good girl as cook. 5170
Lafayette bl.
OK WANTED—Woman cook; short hours; good
wages; steady position. 1183 Chestnut st.
OK WANTED—No laundry work. 4201 Wash-
ington bl.
OK WANTED—Immediately, first-class

laundry work; high wages; references. 4554
Lindal.

WOMAN WANTED—Girl to cook and do general
housework; no washing. 3514 Lucas av. 45

WOMAN WANTED—Olan Brook, 219 Luma.

WOMAN WANTED—Come ready to work;
house work. 111 Glen.

WOMAN WANTED—Woman, white or col-
ored, to wash dishes in small restaurant. 823
Franklin av.

WOMAN WANTED—Two women dis-
posed; \$5 per week; comes ready for work.
Residence, 1606 Market.

WOMAN DESIR—See women.

SHWASHER WANTED—experienced; call at home. Modern Restaurant, 3221 Olive.

SHWASHER WANTED—At once; come ready to work. 0230 Delmar bl.

SHWASHER WANTED—Wash woman in wash dishes. Hotel Beers.

SHWASHERS WANTED—Two dishwashers at nce. Easton Restaurant, 2640 Easton av.

SHWASHERS WANTED—Two; \$7 week. 4102 live st.

SHWASHER WANTED—Girl; no Sundays and uppers. Apply at 602 Chestnut.

SHWASHER WANTED—Good dishwasher; \$4 a

ROLLING HANDS WANTED—Fifty, on custom
cars; steady work; good pay. 1002 Olive st.
first floor. (50)

FISHER WANTED—Hand finisher on paint
and take work home. 2710 Chippewa. (5)

MAN WANTED—Experienced guy to do finishing
at photograph studio. Genell, 808 Olive st. (5)

BOYS WANTED—Experienced in wrapping and
selling medicine. Call 808 N. Commercial. (5)

BOYS WANTED—To pick nuts; must be over 15
years old; work 1000 to 1500 lbs. a week
to \$8 per week. Apply 818 N. 3d st. (5)

BOYS WANTED—Colored, over 15 years, for licks
and take work home. 2710 Chippewa. (5)

tory work. Apply 518 N. Commercial. (16)
 16. WANTED—Girl to learn millinery business.
 222 S. Broadway. (17)
 17. WANTED—Girl to cook and do laundry
 work; also girl to do general housework. \$110
 a week at. (18)
 18. WANTED—Girls over 14, 4000 Laclede. (19)
 19. WANTED—Six girls to distribute advertis-
 ing novelties at our exhibit at the World's Fair
 grounds; must be good looking, good dressers
 and good talkers; answer must be accompanied
 by photographs. Applications filed until Nov. 1.
 American Horticulture Distributing Co.
 Martinsburg, W. Va. (16)

WANTED-A white girl for dining room
12 1/2 hrs cream parlor; after 10 & m. l. good
wages. Call Mrs. G. J. Bowers, 612 E. 1st
(7)

WANTED-To feed stitching machine.
Call Mrs. Schart Bros., 1516 Locust.
(8)

WANTED-Experienced blindery girls.
Call Mrs. Schart Bros., 1516 Locust.
(9)

WANTED-A good girl to wash dishes in
restaurant; good wages. 1015 Franklin.
(10)

WANTED-About 13, to assist with baby;
at home; good wage; call Wednesday, be-
tween 10 and 12 o'clock. 3600 Barrie.
(11)

WANTED-Good wage; midside and pro-
ducts; call Mrs. Schart Bros., 1516 Locust.
(12)

ST. WANTED—Thoroughly competent girl, for seamaker; only experienced hand wanted. 3007 Franklin av.

ST. WANTED—A girl that knows how to work automobiles by hand; at once. 1115 Franklin av., stairs.

ST. WANTED—Two girls for kitchen work in restaurant; good wages. 607 N. 7th st.

ST. WANTED—Girls to label extrane and boxes. Eddy & Eddy, Main and Market.

ST. WANTED—A girl about 12 years old can take out baby. Apply at 2514 Franklin av.

WANTED—Girls to press ladies' fin-
es. Morgans Bros. Cleaning and Dyeing
1815 First St. (4)
WANTED—Girls for candy factory. 505
Main st. (4)
WANTED—At northeast corner of Pine and
Alvenger ave.; neat girl to cook, wash and
for a small family; references. (2)
WANTED—To fold circulares. Apply Bus-
Rubber Co., 1000 Washington av. (4)
WANTED—An experienced German girl for
dining in small private family. 2015 North
Market st. (4)
WANTED—Four persons to volunteer when fol-

WANTED—Good colored girl to work in
baking house. 4361 Morgan. (C)

WANTED—To help in restaurant. \$10 a
week. 4361 Morgan. (C)

WANTED—To learn making men's neck-
ties; paid while learning; steady work. Blum-
berg, 1000 Broadway. (C)

WANTED—Girls to put up and label com-
mercial. Steady work; good pay. 711 N. 2d. 40.

WANTED—To help in restaurant. \$10 a
week. 4361 Morgan. (C)

WANTED—Two girls, for laboratory. 313

WANTED—Experienced girls on boys' suits: plain sewing; power machines; call to work. 608 Washington st.

WANTED—Small girls for candy factory. Write Mrs. J. E. Smith, 1000 1/2 E. 1st st.

WANTED—Immediately, to learn housework, day or evening; highest salary paid. U. S. Electric Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3rd st., 308.

WANTED—A good girl. Call at once, 2508 Broadway.

THE WOMAN WANTED—to assist in general housework. Call at 1000 1/2 E. 1st st.

WANTED - To make millinery feathers, wigs, hair, etc. 409 N. 10th st. (25)

WANTED - Several girls in well known World's Fair, Call and inquire at 575 Oliver.

WANTED - Experienced girls to sew on coats. 106 N. 8th st. 3d floor.

WANTED - Two neat girls. Apply to keeper, Lucile Hotel.

WANTED - Twenty girls for light, clean in manufacturing department; steady constant. Tolsted Type Foundry, 12th and Lo-

WANTED - Dressmaker wants old with

years' experience to finish up winter.
Olive st.

WANTED—Young colored girl to work in
kitchen; good wages. 507 N. Jefferson st.

WANTED—A girl for dining room work. 507
Forsyth st.

WANTED—For upstairs work and assist
children. 2828 Pine.

WANTED—Good steady place; good pay.
Broadway.

WANTED—To wash candy. 1010 N. 9th.

WANTED—New candy factory, Maids and

ENTED—About 17, to leave Baltimore
while learning. Mirren's, 2284 Olive. 729

ROOMS WITH BOARD CASES

[illegible]

PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

for flat and 40c for globe. Consigned, 10¢ per bu.
 LETTUCE—Home-grown, 20¢ per bu.
 BEETS—Home-grown, 25¢ per bu loose.
 BEANS—Slow. Quote at 35¢ for choice round green and wax, 20¢ for flat green per bu loose.
 CARROTS—Michigan, 50c per 100 pounds delivered—Home-grown, 40¢ per bu loose.
 GUMBO—Home-grown, 40¢ per peck.
 SPINACH—35¢ per bu.
 PARSNIPS—Home-grown, 40¢ per bu loose.

CELERY Michigan flat crates 25.00 per doz.
at 40.00; large open crates, \$1.50 per doz.
12 1/2¢ per dozen bunches for small and 20¢
for choice to fancy. Home-grown, 25.00 per
dozen bunches. Celery roots, 25.00 per doz.
SQUASH—Home-grown, 20.00 per box.
SWEET POTATOS—Dull. Home-grown New
Hampshire at 35.00 per bu loose and red Nam-
mond at 45.00. Southern Illinois Queen, \$1.25
per bu.

HONDERADISH—New at \$3.50 per bbl. On
 orders higher.
 CAULIFLOWER—Home-grown, 75c per bu
 loose. Chicago, extra large, 75c per crate of
 1/2 doz.
 KUTABAGAS—In bulk, 30c per bu delivered.
 SPANISH ONIONS—Jobbing at \$1.10 per crate.
 BRUSSELS SPROUTS—15c per quart.
 WOOL, HIDES, ETC.

WOOL.—Firm market. Missouri and Illinois—Medium combing and cloth mixed, 23⁰⁰/₂₄; clothing, 25c; low and broad, 22⁰⁰/₂₄; burry and clean mixed, 20⁰⁰/₂₄; slight burry, 20⁰⁰/₂₄; clear burry, 15⁰⁰/₂₄; light fine, 14⁰⁰/₂₄; heavy fine, 13⁰⁰/₂₄; lamb, 22⁰⁰/₂₄. Northern and western—Br ot medium, 23⁰⁰/₂₄; dark medium, 22⁰⁰/₂₄; light fine, 17⁰⁰/₂₄; heavy back, 12⁰⁰/₂₄; Arkansas and southern—Medium (Secs., 25c; medium flowered, 22⁰⁰/₂₄; slightly burry, 19⁰⁰/₂₄; band

burry, 140044c. Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma—Medium (12 months), 240044c: medium (600 months), 220044c: coarse and low, 140044c: light fine, 180044c: heavy sandy, 120044c. Tubeworms: No. 1, 300044c: No. 2, 200044c. Burry, 220044c: Singapore good, 260044c: burry, 120044c.

HIDES—Green salted—Western, round, 9c; Arkansas and southern, do, 8½c; No. 1, 9½c; No. 2, 8½c; part cured, ¼ per pound less; uncured, ¼ less; blue, 7½c per lb; blue, gray, dry salted, 1½c. Dry flims, Texas, heavy, 60½c; fallen, 1½c; light, 1½c; Texas, heavy, 1½c; fallen, 1½c. 160044c: No. 2, 1½c; gins, 9c; dry salted, 12½c.

FEATHERS—Prime white live geese in small

sacks, 88c. and in small sacks, 96c; prime gray do, 41c in small and 40c in large sacks; old white, 35x, 44c; 27-36c; xx, 17-20c; xxx, 10-12c; 13-14c; 15-16c; 17-18c; 19-20c; 21-22c; 23-24c; 25-26c; 27-28c; 29-30c; 31-32c; 33-34c; 35-36c; 37-38c; 39-40c; 41-42c; 43-44c; 45-46c; 47-48c; 49-50c; 51-52c; 53-54c; 55-56c; 57-58c; 59-60c; 61-62c; 63-64c; 65-66c; 67-68c; 69-70c; 71-72c; 73-74c; 75-76c; 77-78c; 79-80c; 81-82c; 83-84c; 85-86c; 87-88c; 89-90c; 91-92c; 93-94c; 95-96c; 97-98c; 99-100c.

DREBSKINS, ETC.—Prime deerskins, 80c per pound; black taw, 27c—inferior leag; antelope, 124 @13c; goat, 26-28c each; damaged out.

ROOTS—Per pound: Ginseng, \$60.83.50 for aver-

age receipts—extra large black hogs, 400 and steaming, weedy, etc., golden, 1.20; black, .80; size: May apples, 4c; snake, 30c—white snake, 25c; angelica, 6c; wahoo—bark of root 9c, bark of tree 8c; blood, 54¢; blueflag, 4c; sassafras, bark of root, 30¢; wild ginger, 8c; spikenard, 8c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 5000. A moderately light supply of cattle reported, but they were late in attending. Trading was a little slower for reasons although the early sales were about steady.

SALES.

	Av.	Price.
3 native beef steers.....	1275	35
21 native beef steers.....	1145	4 00
3 native beef steers.....	1105	4 50
13 native beef steers.....	910	4 00
3 native beef steers.....	1010	3 75
3 native beef steers.....	350	3 00
3 native beef steers.....	955	3 50
1 native cow.....	1220	3 50
3 native cows.....	1135	3 25
1 native cows.....	1015	3 00

23	native	cows	808	2 70
4	native	cows	947	2 80
2	native	cows	1020	2 40
6	native	cows	975	2 35
30	native	cows	681	2 80
8	native	cows	968	2 25
8	native	cows	836	2 00
2	native	cows	780	1 00
1	native	bull	1220	2 60
1	native	bull	1010	2 10
1	native	heifer	600	4 00
7	native	heifers	812	3 75

12	native	heifers	797	8 80
16	native	heifers	747	8 30
16	native	heifers	777	2 85
8	native	heifers	728	2 05
11	native	heifers	717	2 40
6	native	veal calves	132	8 00
2	native	veal calves	140	7 50
1	native	veal calf	120	7 25
2	native	veal calves	196	7 00
2	native	veal calves	140	6 50

1	native	calf	.....	100	8 00
1	native	calf	.....	180	5 00
1	native	calf	.....	220	4 30
16	native	calves	.....	266	3 25
2	native	milkers, each	.....	..	87 50
2	native	milkers, each	.....	..	85 00
1	native	milker	.....	..	31 00
1	native	milker	.....	..	25 00
1	native	milker	.....	..	24 00
4	native	stock steers	.....	267	3 50

30	native	stock	steers	.....	960	8 25
9	native	stock	steers	.....	588	3 15
1	native	stock	steer	.....	750	8 00
18	native	stock	steers	.....	904	2 85
18	native	stock	steers	.....	703	2 80
21	native	stock	steers	.....	409	2 75
20	native	stock	steers	.....	761	2 60
2	native	stock	heifers	.....	580	2 25
1	native	stock	bull	.....	1250	2 60
1	native	stock	bull	.....	840	2 50

2	native	stock	bulls	1400	2	40
1	native	stock	bull	1320	2	30
1	native	stock	bull	1000	2	25
26	Texas	steers		1000	3	15
124	Texas	steers		943	5	10
26	Texas	steers		918	3	00
2	Texas	steers		870	2	50
38	Texas	cows		888	3	00
27	Texas	cows		872	2	75
30	Texas	cows		820	2	95

25 Texas cows	760	2 50			
22 Texas cows	734	2 30			
110 Texas calves (each)	247	11 00			
80 Texas calves (each)	245	11 00			
HOGS—Receipts, 98,000; a liberal supply on sale and market 10c lower.					
SALES.					
No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
62	285	\$3 95	63	261	\$3 95
67	249	8 90	73	230	5 87 1/2

47	298	5 85	82	204	5 85
92	217	5 82 1/2	35	202	5 80
76	214	5 80	78	203	5 75
100	200	5 75	76	174	5 70
56	168	5 60			

SHEEP—Receipts, 4000; the market was slow, but steady, with a fair supply on sale.

SALES.

	A.	P.
10 lambs	86	85 40

50 lambs	78	3 00
28 lambs	74	4 75
36 lambs	78	4 35
21 lambs	60	4 25
23 sheep	114	3 75
43 sheep	96	3 00
23 stockers	82	2 50

INDEPENDENT STOCKYARDS.
ST. LOUIS Oct. 11. Cattle, Market steady.

SALES.			
		Av.	Price.
211	Texas steers	1174	\$3 73
44	Texas steers	1088	3 40
50	Texas steers	940	3 20
18	western steers	1208	4 25
31	western steers	1119	4 25
40	western steers	1119	4 10
192	western steers	1341	4 00
102	western steers	1331	3 80

24 western steers	1161	2 75
24 western steers	1161	2 75
24 western steers	1167	3 05
26 native heifers	758	3 25
26 native heifers	825	2 68
23 native cows	1013	2 35

HOGS—Market opened 10c lower, closed active

1 decline. Receipts good.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
53.	129.	14.00.	62	126	13.75
54	129	14.00	63	126	13.75
55	129	14.00	64	126	13.75
56	129	14.00	65	126	13.75
57	129	14.00	66	126	13.75
58	129	14.00	67	126	13.75
59	129	14.00	68	126	13.75
60	129	14.00	69	126	13.75
61	129	14.00	70	126	13.75
62	129	14.00	71	126	13.75
63	129	14.00	72	126	13.75
64	129	14.00	73	126	13.75
65	129	14.00	74	126	13.75
66	129	14.00	75	126	13.75
67	129	14.00	76	126	13.75
68	129	14.00	77	126	13.75
69	129	14.00	78	126	13.75
70	129	14.00	79	126	13.75
71	129	14.00	80	126	13.75
72	129	14.00	81	126	13.75
73	129	14.00	82	126	13.75
74	129	14.00	83	126	13.75
75	129	14.00	84	126	13.75
76	129	14.00	85	126	13.75
77	129	14.00	86	126	13.75
78	129	14.00	87	126	13.75
79	129	14.00	88	126	13.75
80	129	14.00	89	126	13.75
81	129	14.00	90	126	13.75
82	129	14.00	91	126	13.75
83	129	14.00	92	126	13.75
84	129	14.00	93	126	13.75
85	129	14.00	94	126	13.75
86	129	14.00	95	126	13.75
87	129	14.00	96	126	13.75
88	129	14.00	97	126	13.75
89	129	14.00	98	126	13.75
90	129	14.00	99	126	13.75
91	129	14.00	100	126	13.75

77	191	8 93	73	178	8 00
76	180	8 02 1/2	72	215	8 95
12	180	8 00	70	185	3 90
21	218	8 85	70	178	8 85
79	181	8 83	19	200	8 00
			31	143	8 25

Wool Situation.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—A steady business appears in the wool market and this has the effect of

posing rapidly of the available supplies. Dealers have sold a large part of their holdings to manufacturers.

Domestic Exchange.

	Bid.	Asked.
New York	30c discount	30c discount
Chicago	15c discount	15c discount
Cincinnati	15c discount	15c discount

Cambridge	25c	discount	15c	discount
Eastville	25c	discount	15c	discount
New Orleans	15c	discount	par	

FINANCIAL.

WALKER HILL, President.

TH

American Express
Solicits Conservative Individuals

L. A. BATTAILE, Cashier.

EMISON CHANSLOR, Asst. Cashier

EMISON CHANSLOR, Asst. Cashier

